

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXVIII NO. 284

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1909.

PRICE TWO CENTS

CLIPPING COUPONS IS THE LATEST FAD, MANY PEOPLE ARE WORKING

Enthusiasm Awakened by the Magnificent Offer of the Republican. Friends and Supporters of the Candidates Hunting Coupons and Keen Rivalry is Growing. The Republican Has no Favorites. A Fair Field and Honors to Those Who Are Deserving.

ONE PIANO GOES OUTSIDE OF SEYMOUR

The Territory Outside of the City of Seymour is Guaranteed a Piano and it is Possible that Both Pianos Can be Given Away to the Outside District. Organize for Effective Work. A Surprise in Store for All Candidates.

STANDING OF CANDIDATES.

	VOTES
Shields High School, Seymour	2593
Medora Church of Christ	1555
Cortland Public Schools	1275
German Methodist Epworth League, Seymour	1270
Seymour Christian Church	1065
Brownstown Public School	1050
Vallonia Public Schools	1025
Crothersville Presbyterian Church	1015
Freetown Public Schools	1005
Tampico Baptist Church	985
Order of Eastern Star, Seymour	943
German Evangelical Lutheran School, Seymour	925
Jackson Township Consolidated Schools	885
Surprise Methodist Church	883
Reddington Lodge Knights of Pythias	856
Clear Spring Baptist Church	745
Kurt Methodist Church	710
Houston Christian Church	685

The contest is warming up and people in all sections of Jackson county are getting busy. Coupons are coming into the office in batches and the voting is rather heavy in both city and country. Votes are coming from far away Minnesota, Tennessee and California. The readers of the REPUBLICAN are taking a keen interest in the contest. The candidates are watching each other to see who gets the lead, but owing to the fact that so many organizations are entered it will be a difficult matter to ascertain for some time who is the strongest.

In some places the interest is already at fever heat while in others the strength of the contestant is being developed more gradually and the workers are taking stock of resources and speculating as to the probable strength of their competitors.

THE PARAMOUNT QUESTION Seems to be "How will the pianos be finally awarded?" "Who will get the Grand Prize?" The latter question we can not answer. The grand prize is as likely to go to some village candidate as to a city candidate. One thing is certain, however, and that is "BUT ONE PIANO MAY GO TO SEYMOUR"

This means that, no matter how large the standing of the Seymour candidates, only one piano of the two offered will be awarded to Seymour, while the candidates outside the city of Seymour are guaranteed one piano. The entire county competes for the Grand Prize \$400 piano. It is possible that both pianos may be awarded to the candidates outside of the city of Seymour while it is impossible for more than one instrument to be given to Seymour candidates.

CASH CREDITS FOR ALL. The REPUBLICAN has made arrangements to secure cash credits for all candidates at the close of the contest. These cash credits upon a new Krell-French Piano will vary from \$100 to \$195 according to the number of votes cast for each candidate. Full details will appear later.

CONFIDENCE A GOOD ASSET.

Overconfidence in the ability to win is a thing to be deplored in a contest of this kind, yet we think it the right thing for every contestant to have a certain amount of confidence in their ability to win or to muster a big vote.

The organization located in a village has just as good chance to win as those located in the larger towns or even the city. The winning of either

piano is just a question of hustling from now until the close of the contest. Because some candidate is apparently using up surplus energy at the start is no indication that they will be strong at the finish.

CONTESTANTS ARE ORGANIZING.

The vote is not large yet. We do not expect it to be large for several days. At the present time the candidates are being organized for effective work along the right lines. There's nothing like systematic work in an affair of this character. The committee's plan adopted by several contestants with acting secretary and solicitors, etc., is a good one and is certain to bring results.

The creation of local enthusiasm is a wonderful assistant to any candidate. The American people are prone to help those who help themselves. So, if you want your community to be aroused in your behalf you will have to do something to bring about this spirit of local pride which is necessary in order that your organization may win.

Clip coupons wherever you can get them; get your friends and neighbors to clipping coupons; get busy after special subscription ballots until the contest closes and you will be well rewarded for your efforts. Call the contest editor for information and address all votes and communications regarding the contest to

THE CONTEST EDITOR,
THE REPUBLICAN,
Seymour, Ind.

New crop Orleans molasses, country sorghum, pure buckwheat flour, oysters, celery, sweet cider, at Teckemeyer's. n6d

COUNTRY CLUB OFFICERS.

The regular annual meeting of the Seymour Country Club was held in the city hall Friday evening. Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: President, H. C. Johnson, Vice president Judge O. H. Montgomery, secretary, J. R. Gebhart, treasurer, C. D. Billings, directors, Dr. J. M. Shields, Dr. J. K. Ritter, H. W. Brown and C. D. Billings. The reports of the officers and the standing committees were submitted.

The club has a membership of fifty-three, is out of debt and has some money in the treasury. Several new members will be added before next season. The grounds are in the best condition they have ever been and some further improvements will be made. The Country Club should have a hundred members and the members should take advantage of the opportunity for recreation and pleasure.

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Gold Medal and Gold Coin. Ask your grocer for Gold Medal and Gold Coin spring wheat flour. The best on the market. n1ld

New Orleans Molasses at

Brand's. n6d

I. & L. TRACTION CO.

\$1.00

LOUISVILLE

95c

JEFFERSONVILLE

Saturday and Sunday.

Return Limit Monday.

I. & L. TRACTION CO.

AT THE

NICKELO

TONIGHT

"A Strenuous Sneezer" and

"The Reckoning"

Pathé Film DeArt

ILLUSTRATED SONG,

"Farewell Killarney"

By C. G. WEDDE

Sealshipt oysters at the

Model grocery. n6d

Newsom's big fruit treelivery will

be here Monday, No. 8. Extra trees

on hand. n6d

Men's sweaters and underwear 39cts.

at the Fair Bargain Store. n6d-w

BOY KILLED

Accidently Shot While Returning
From Church.

Otto Eggersman, age 17, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eggersman, of Chestnut Ridge, was accidentally shot in the head Friday evening about 9:15 while returning home from a religious meeting at the Chestnut Ridge schoolhouse. The ball entered the left temple 1½ inches from the outer corner of the eye and midway between the corner of the eye and the top of the ear and passed almost directly toward the center of the brain. The boy immediately sank unconscious and died about eleven o'clock.

He was just north of the schoolhouse and walking north along the road toward home when the shot was fired. He was walking with George McVeigh and had his arm across McVeigh's shoulder. The latter had just said something when Eggersman turned his head toward him at the instant the shot was fired. Several people were walking along including two brothers of Eggersman and some girls one of whom was carrying a lantern. Three persons were standing at the crossing two hundred feet south and those who were near say that the shot came from that direction. The stories given by McVeigh and others, are strengthened by the direction the ball took as it entered the boy's head.

The boy was taken in a buggy to his home a few hundred yards away and physicians were summoned. Dr. Empson, of Dudleytown, arrived shortly before his death and Dr. Osterman and Dr. Gerrish arrived from Seymour a few minutes after. The result of their examination was as given above. When Dr. Gerrish arrived home about 1:30, he notified Coroner Dowden, who arrived at Chestnut Ridge about nine o'clock Saturday morning and swore in a Mr. Carpenter as constable to summon the witnesses. The inquest had not been completed yet at noon. Eggersman was a strong and robust boy and entirely inoffensive. There had been no quarreling so far as the REPUBLICAN has been able to learn and evidently not a word had passed between Eggersman and the one firing the shot. The coroner's inquest may bring to light some valuable evidence. There is a rumor that there were one or two drunken men at the meeting but this could not be verified. Another rumor said that a strange man in his shirt sleeves came up to where the wounded young man was lying and said "He is not hurt" and then disappeared. There is also a report that one man claims to have seen the flash of the gun and it is thought very probable the correct story of the affair will yet be made known.

Otto Eggersman was born April 23, 1892 and was 17 years, 6 months and 13 days of age at the time of his death. He was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Eggersman, and besides his parents leaves several brothers and sisters. There is much sympathy for the family who is made to suffer by such carelessness.

Funeral services at the residence Sunday afternoon at one o'clock and at the German Lutheran church at Dudleytown at two o'clock. Burial at Dudleytown.

Greatest musical event of the season at the opera house next Tuesday evening. n4-6d

Grapes, figs and dates at

Reynolds' n6d

Grimes golden apples, new dates,

celery and pigs' feet at the Hoosier grocery. n6d

20c fancy cakes now 10c.

Hoadley's. n6d

Don't miss the artists recital at

the opera house next Tuesday evening. n4-6d

Telephone 132, Schmitt's

bakery. We deliver. dtf

Big reductions in cobs if taken at

once. G. H. Anderson. tf

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Don't Forget

That tomorrow morning at the First M. E. Church the pastor will preach the third of a series of sermons on the subject "Experimental Religion." In the evening the subject will be "Under the Present Conditions—What is the Duty of Every Citizen of Seymour?

To this service we most cordially invite all the present city officers, and those who have recently been elected. Every man, woman and child who is interested in others as well as self, are requested to be present.

Sunday School at 9:15 a. m., Junior League at 2:00 p. m., Senior League at 6:30 p. m.

First Baptist Church.

Bible school 9:15 a. m. Divine worship 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Subject for the morning, "The Crucifixion of Our Lord." For evening, "The Superficial Hearer."

The Lord's Supper will be celebrated at the close of the morning service. The pastor will be pleased to see all the members present at that service.

Central Christian Church.

Regular services at the usual hours tomorrow. Preaching at 10:30 a. m., and 7:15 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m., Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

Presbyterian Church.

Tomorrow at the Presbyterian church the subject presented by the pastor will be "Blessedness in Disguise." The evening subject will be "A Call to Repentance." All are cordially invited.

Nazarene Church.

The regular services will be held tomorrow at the Nazarene church. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Prayer and praise service at 3:00 p. m.

Fresh oysters, cranberries and poultry at Reynolds' grocery. n6d

Well Played.

The spectacular and feature production of Monte Christo at the Majestic last night was well played by the Burleigh Cash Company. The costumes and scenery were fine. Mr. Cash, as usual, made a great hit.

Tonight "On The Mobile," a splendid play will be the attraction. This play will please and amuse everybody. The diamond ring, that has been on exhibition all week will be given away.

Malaga grapes and grape fruit at the Model grocery. n6d

Modern Home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Andrews are remodeling their residence on North Walnut street, and when finished it will be one of the most modern and convenient homes in the city. The building contractors have practically completed their contract and the interior decorators are now at work. The house will be ready for occupancy in a short time.

Large Irish potatoes 50c bushel. Hoadley's. n6d

Festival a Success.

The members of the Epworth League of the German M. E. Church are feeling pretty good over the success of the festival conducted by them Thursday evening. The patronage was excellent and the net proceeds amounted to near \$65. This League is active and well organized and is very helpful to the church.

Thanksgiving suits, lowest prices. Weithoff-Kernan. n10d

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. KEMY

SEYMORE, - - - INDIANA

MUSKALONGE, MASQUELONGE.

Fishermen Poor in Orthography as Well as Mathematics.

From the time of Izaak Walton, patron saint of all true fishermen, the takers of fish with rod and line have been notoriously poor in orthography. The genial Izaak himself, as witness the spelling of his Hebraic pro-nomen, was weak even in the spelling of his own name. It has almost come to be a proverb that the better the fisherman the poorer the speller. Why this should be is difficult to explain, for surely fishes, in the composition of which scientists have discovered large quantities of phosphorus, a specific brain strengthener, should impart the properties of this element to those who eat them, and, surely, fishermen are great fish eaters. There is evidence of this each recurring summer, for the fishermen who catch the most fish, or give out that they do, bring fewest of them home.

But it is the spelling of the fisherman that is most seriously in question. When the Canadian voyageurs first made acquaintance with the great American pike of the north because of its long mask or face, they named it the masquelonge, which is good French for long mask, a name entirely appropriate to this fish. The naming of the fish, not the spelling thereof, did not stop at that. Fishermen of all degrees flocked to the waters where this fish abounded and began to call it hard names. Some of these even sought to sell the name of the fish and the diversity in nomenclature soon rivaled and then exceeded the different spellings of the word Shakespeare and the word scimitar which had long held first place in orthographic kaleidoscopes, paled in its ineffectual fires. These fishermen began to spell it maskallonge, muskinkonge, muskallonge, muskallonge and muskellunjah, and Mr. Webster in his dictionary has even gone so far as to give the word as muskellunge, with the explanation which but adds insult to injury, that the word is of Indian origin. The word is so evidently of French origin that discussion is unnecessary. These, however, are but a few of the spellings. The fisherman who is now writing from the lakes of the north to his friends here at home is furnishing a variety of new spellings.—Indianapolis News.

The Universal Domestic Service Problem.

American women have been in the habit of assuming that the servant problem is peculiar to the United States. It isn't. There has long been a similar problem in England. And now there is a servant problem in Germany.

Germany is the country whence for more than two generations there came a tide of immigration to the United States which ensured to American housewives a supply of intelligent, industrious, clean and faithful domestics. Today the number of servants in Germany is not sufficient to fully meet the home demand. In 1882 there were in the empire 1,334,924 persons employed as domestic servants, the vast majority of them, of course, being women. In 1907 there were only 1,264,755 thus employed, although the population of the empire had in the meantime increased by more than 36 per cent.

The reason for the change in both countries is the same—the growth of manufacturing industries, which are offering working women larger financial rewards and what amounts to them like a larger measure of independence than they can secure while engaged in domestic service.

In Germany as well as in the United States the period since the early '80's has been marked by other changes affecting the mode of living. There as here there has been a rapid growth of cities. Living in apartment buildings instead of detached homes is coming to be more and more the vogue. The tendency to live in apartments is helped no doubt by the scarcity of domestic servants.

Town Moves Six Miles.

The city of Brownsville, which has stood on the records here six miles distant from its real location for forty-five years, now has the same legal and actual location. Judge William Galloway today granted a decree to reform the plat of the city and to correct errors which, though slight, made a tremendous difference in the legal location of the town.

The original town of Brownsville was laid out in the late '50's by Capt. James Blakely, who is still living at Brownsville at the age of 96 years, being the oldest man in Linn county. Some mistakes were made by the surveyor who platted the site, and when the plat was recorded in the courthouse here in 1864 the clerk placed the letter "W" instead of the letter "B" in the starting point of the description, thus tying the plat to the northeast instead of the northwest corner of the township, and getting the town located six miles distant from its real site, or just north of the town of Crawfordville.—Albany cor. Portland Oregonian.

The Silent London Club.

J. M. Barrie is a member of the Atheneum club in Pall Mall. On his first appearance there, it is said, he once asked for some information from a gentleman sitting near him. To his great surprise the older member not only told him all he wanted to know, but insisted on Mr. Barrie dining with him and taking supper afterward, though neither of them knew the other's name. Upon Mr. Barrie protesting that he could not possibly accept so much kindness from a stranger, the other immediately replied: "Don't mention it; don't mention it. Why, I've belonged to this club for twenty-five years and you are the very first member who has ever spoken to me."—Tit-Bits.

A Hungarian Pompei.

A dispatch from Budapest announces that a Hungarian archaeologist, M. Du-day, in certain excavations which he was superintending near Zsiba, in Transylvania, has discovered the site of the ancient Roman city of Porolissum, and is enabled to reconstruct the town. The houses have resisted the ravages of time, being substantially built of brick and adjoining one another. The rooms are very small, but regular in form. M. Du-day has also come upon the ancient theater, of great dimensions, which should give some idea of the size of the town. The archaeologist considers that Porolissum had a population of thirty thousand.—London Globe.

Paying Ex-Shah's Debts.

The long drawn out negotiations between the British and Russian representatives and the delegates of the Persian government regarding the ex-Shah and his debts have been concluded. The government has agreed to take over the \$1,500,000 borrowed by the former Shah from the Russian bank on the security of his estates in north Persia. In return Mohamed Ali will surrender the estates, accepting a yearly allowance of \$100,000 for his maintenance in exile.

Advertising Pays. Try It.

WOMEN'S COLUMN.

Now's the Time o' Year.

Now's the time o' year when the deep skies seem (Look where you will) like the dream of a dream; Toss of gold, floss of gold, weed-tip and tree.

And purple like the twilight for the lone late bee.

Now's the time o' year when the cedars stills run Ambrosia-scented amber—in the round red sun;

And the bloom on the grape's like the bloom of a maid at the tryst when a low voice speaks.

Now's the time o' year when the hillcrests call; And the clear rill-music has a trilling fall;

Piper of the South Wind, play up, play! Your hand in mine, love, let us away!

—Clinton Scollard.

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Advice to Girl

Who Is Much in the Open.

Eat plenty of good, plain food and do not be afraid to get plenty of healthful exercise—sufficient to make you perspire freely. An alcohol rub afterward is a good thing for the skin, but be careful not to use too much, as alcohol is an astringent and dries the skin. Cold cream should be used after the alcohol, which is best when diluted a third with water.

For those who want to dispense with corsets on the outing trip there are clever contractions which give free play to every muscle, at the same time supporting the figure in such a way as to keep it from growing unshapely and too muscular for real beauty. The best of these devices is a hip confiner with elastic, which gives a smart curve to the waist and hips and is guaranteed to reduce the hips. Some are of elastic, knitted fabric; another style is of thin rubber.

In going to the mountains or to the country, special care should be taken to keep the skin protected as much as possible from the scorching sun and consequent harvest of freckles. A good cold cream should be taken along, also plenty of beauty lotions that have the stamp of approval of some good chemist, and powder—not the richly perfumed varieties, but some simple talcum or rice powder. With the face lotions and cold creams be sure to include a medicine kit of simple remedies, such as one is sure to need now and then.

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Marriage After the Honeymoon.

Society has no prettier pageant than the familiar procession of the wedding, with the white-veiled bride and her maidens, the flowers, the music and the beautiful ceremonial that is so soon over and means so much.

A young girl who lately attended a wedding for the first time in her life, exclaimed: "I never heard anything so solemn." She was right. Underneath the gaiety and the gladness there is the far-off sound of inevitable destiny in the words, "till death do us part," often so lightly spoken, sometimes so lightly forgotten.

Yet, although divorce has become common enough to awaken alarm, it is by no means so common that it need cause a panic among us. Good women and good men by thousands and tens of thousands are true to the vows pledged at the marriage altar, and households by the millions in all our borders are witnesses to the purity and constancy of the people as a rule.

When bride and groom set out together on their honeymoon they are followed by the loving wishes and warm congratulations of kindred and friends. Even strangers, discovering at a glance the happiness they cannot hide, watch them with smiles and sympathize in their pleasure. All the world loves a lover, and all the world loves to watch a new beginning. The laying of a corner stone is an occasion that never fails to attract attention and that never palls by repetition. Every wedding signifies the laying of a corner stone for a new family and a new home.

After the honeymoon a young couple have before them the real business of making acquaintance with each other. The period of courtship may have been a long or short one. This is of no consequence whatever. Two people who have met in the charming intercourse of lovemaking do not really know one another in the fullest sense of the word until the world shut out, they start on a new life together.

The bride has been accustomed to being the first consideration of her lover, and it usually gives her a little shock to find that he has other claims upon his time and thought, some of which, apparently, push her into the background. As one bride expressed it not long ago in a burst of confidence, "she seems to be taken for granted," and the man recently anxious to spend his whole existence in her service is now intensely interested in business, politics and the companionship of other men. He does not plan, unless he be of a specially domestic type, to pass every evening in her company, although he will not, if he can help it, let her spend many evenings in solitude. But the exactions of business immediately after the honeymoon compel a husband to leave his wife to the management of her own affairs for most of the daylight hours.

A process of disillusionment is likely to come to both unless they have a sterling fund of common sense, and a stock of elastic amiability to carry them through the trying period of getting thoroughly acquainted.

In these days, few brides, if they have had the ordinary advantages of the public school, are wholly ignorant of the fine art of cooking. Fortunately for girls who have not been taught in their mother's kitchen how to make bread, broil steak and boil potatoes, the teacher of domestic science has introduced them to its alphabet.

Food is often made at the expense of a maid in housekeeping who does not understand her profession, and has not the least idea how much to buy from the market or what to do with it when it is sent home. Women are quick to learn what they need to know about canning and cooking, and any ordinary girl who chooses to give her mind to the work may acquire everything essential to good housekeeping in six weeks.

Muddy coffee, sour bread, soiled vegetables and badly cooked meats need not be set upon the table by any young wife who possesses the capacity for taking pains and the deft fingers and clever brain that are the distinction of American girls.

If the young husband falls into the unwise of making comparisons between his wife's cooking and his mother's, he is not only ungrateful, but extremely stupid. Where no hired help is kept the husband should from the first lend a hand in the harder portions of the work, as he may easily do in the mornings and evenings, and it should not be thought beneath his dignity to assist in the everyday task of washing the dishes when the evening meal is over.

Entire frankness between husband and wife from the outset will be armor of proof against disputes and misunderstandings. "It is the little rift within the lute, that by and by will make the music mute," and if there arise the slightest cloud upon the domestic sky, if there is the least perceptible jar in the harmony, whatever is wrong should be righted before the close of the day.

The separation for the day after breakfast should be cheerful and affectionate. The modern man, when he goes to the office or the shop, or starts forth on a day's labor, is in the situation of the

knights of olden time who went to the battlefield. No one can tell what may lie before him of temptation, perplexity or disappointment, and the flower his wife pins in his buttonhole, her loving kiss as he goes away, her wave of the hand from the door or the window, are as the lady's favor upon the knight's sleeve.

Mutual confidence and responsive sympathy makes marriage perfect, whether it be of prince in a palace or laborer in a hut.

Entire courtesy in speech and act do much to keep unflawed the crystal of married love. People are far too ready to drop into brusqueness and rudeness in the privacy of the home life.

We have careful thought for the stranger, And smiles for the sometime guest; But oft for our own the bitter tone;

Though we love our own the best.

I remember an English family where I often visited in my neighborhood. The father, a man well on in years, had the most beautiful manners I ever saw, and his politeness in addressing the wife with whom he had lived for a half century was so exquisite and so unstudied that it seemed to throw around her a delicate atmosphere of protecting sweetness.

"Father and mother," said one of the daughters, "have never condescended to be rude to one another in their lives."—Margaret E. Sangster, in Exchange.

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Boy and Girl Labor.

Wasted youth is one of the principal causes of social troubles of the present time. The existing organization of industry is such that the child worker has little opportunity to develop into either valuable or sturdy manhood or womanhood.

Cruel necessity forces boys and girls alike out of schools and homes. They go into factories and mills because the requirements there are not severe. In these factories and mills no apprenticeship is practically none, is required.

The child is usually able to earn a wage on the first day of employment, and while the compensation is small it meets present needs. The future is a long way off when the demands of the moment is for bread and butter. One must live today in order to live tomorrow. We settle for the privilege of existing on a cash basis; life is not sold on the installment plan. In paying the price of living youth is wasted at machines in the operation of which little intelligence or special training is required. In a year, perhaps, or in two years, or ten years, this truth begins to dawn on the victim. Youth is probably gone, the time has come when the wages do not meet the demands of an increasing family or when the work performed does not meet the demands of an employer whose sympathies are as narrow as the pages of the ledger in which he keeps his accounts. Before we know it, the boy becomes a man or the girl becomes a woman and neither is better fitted than in childhood to take up new work. Time has been wasted at a machine, and manhood or womanhood finds the toller still a child in all save years. Sadder even than that, it probably also finds the wage slave a physical bankrupt. The child cannot be expected to look out for the future. Neither can the parents of the child if those parents are in part dependent on the child's labor for support. The duty of looking out for the future of such children devolves on the state. Compulsory education, a better apprentice system and the protection of children that are engaged in industrial pursuits are some of the vital needs of the time. What we save on inexpensive cotton goods today, we more than make up in the cost tomorrow of blighted manhood and womanhood. We cannot afford as a nation to permit the present tremendous waste of youth to go unchallenged.—Woman's National Daily.

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Water and Health.

"A noted physician, talking the other day of the improvements which had come in modern medicine, commented on the reduction of the number of drugs used by the medical profession generally, saying that as a young doctor he had started out with a hundred or more drugs, which he prescribed regularly, but after thirty years had come down to using only a dozen, and some of these only occasionally," says the Buffalo Evening Times.

"The question was asked of him if he was obliged to confine himself to a half dozen remedial agents, which he would choose as applicable to the largest number of conditions. Without hesitation he replied that if humankind had every remedy taken away, except pure water, with intelligent use, a great deal could be done, as water comes nearer than any one thing to a universal remedy.

"Seventy-five percent. of the human system is composed of water, the tissue of the body demand and respond to it, and the common failing of humanity is to neglect to take enough water in the system. The muscles, cartilage, tendons and to a great extent the bones are dependent on water to preserve their elasticity and pliability. The circulatory system is dependent on it to carry various nutritive elements to the tissues and demand them. It dilutes the blood and temporarily increases its supply; it is a solvent to waste material, reducing it to a condition in which it can be eliminated. It promotes greater freedom for activity in the vital organs by removing obstruction and facilitating the work of destruction of waste matter.

"The moral is, if you would be healthy, take water inside and outside; take it in every form, and take enough to make you strong.

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Housekeeping as a Profession.

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"The question was asked of him if he was obliged to confine himself to a half dozen remedial agents, which he would choose as applicable to the largest number of conditions. Without hesitation he replied that if humankind had every remedy taken away, except pure water, with intelligent use, a great deal could be done, as water comes nearer than any one thing to a universal remedy.

"Seventy-five percent. of the human system is composed of water, the tissue of the body demand and respond to it, and the common failing of humanity is to neglect to take enough water in the system. The muscles, cartilage, tendons and to a great extent the bones are dependent on water to preserve their elasticity and pliability. The circulatory system is dependent on it to carry various nutritive elements to the tissues and demand them. It dilutes the blood and temporarily increases its supply; it is a solvent to waste material, reducing it to a condition in which it can be eliminated. It promotes greater freedom for activity in the vital organs by removing obstruction and facilitating the work of destruction of waste matter.

"The things won't bring much," she said, "Mrs. Dash is such a poor housekeeper that they're all battered up. I want to get a good look at that little tea set, and we'll have to clean it up. She claimed it was solid mahogany and antique, but I'm sure it's only stained birch. I can tell in a minute if it's chipped anywhere, so the wood shows."

"Well, I woke up, too made at that woman to live. She'd always pretended to be such a friend of mine, and that was the way she really felt about me. Of course, I don't believe in dreams a bit, and if I believed the part where her talk came in, I'd have to believe the part about the Mikado, which was absurd. Still, I couldn't be easy in my mind whenever I thought about what I dreamed she said. I couldn't help being chivalrous to her whenever we met. I can't bear deceitful people. One morning she ran in to borrow a pattern. I knew just where it was, but I took her all over the house and opened every closet and every drawer before I found it. I was willing she should think me absent-minded, 'tut I was bound to show her how I keep things lively. As I was going, in my dream, up the steps of my own house, I met my next-door neighbor, who has always been a great friend of mine. She was going to pick up some bargains if she could, and she talked to me very freely.

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NOTES OF INTEREST.

Because one man went fishing the brick masons working on the new school building in Homer, Ind., have struck. The contractors discharged the employee who took a day off to fish and the other men, who all belong to the union, quit when the employers refused to reinstate their friend.

In order to demonstrate whether or not men remain single because they are too bashful to associate with the fair sex and propose marriage, the Ladies' Bachelor club of Driftin, Pa., conducted a dance in Cross Creek hall, to which all the available bachelors in the district were invited. Over 150 responded and all received royal treatment. A tempting menu was served during intermission and the fair hostesses selected their partners for the dance. Miss Freda Braun, president of the club, stated that the question of "Why Men Do Not Wed" has been debated pro and con at the meetings of the society, and that the dance was the first of a series of experimental socials to be held under the auspices of the organization, which bears the unique appellation of "Left-Over club."

A fine of 1 cent was imposed, paid by the policeman who made the arrest, and refused by the kind hearted court officers who have charge of the collecting of fines, in Judge Forsaith's court in Boston, Mass. Rose Wusserong had been arrested by Patrolman Flaherty of the East Dedham street station, charged with peddling without a license. The officer told the judge that later he ascertained she went out peddling that day to save her helpless father from starvation. Judge Forsaith said: "I will impose a fine of a cent." Patrolman Flaherty produced a penny. Court Officer Billy Bowerns wouldn't take it. Then Court Officer Sid Brown refused it. The woman finally gave the cent to Clerk Ingalls and left the courtroom.

A Polish citizen of Newark, N. J., appeared in court the other day and asked for a warrant for the arrest of a man who had thrown a setzer syphon at the complainant's head with great force and deadly accuracy, while the aforesaid complainant was serenading a young woman. The much-abused troubadour whose head was bandaged to twice its natural size met with little sympathy from the court. After listening to the voice of the complainant for a while, the judge asked him whether his singing voice was better than his speaking voice. With modesty unheard of from a tenor the unfortunate serenader admitted that such was not the case, whereupon the judge ventured the cruel remark that in that case the assault was justifiable. But, to soothe the already greatly ruffled feelings of the bandaged troubadour, the judge added that, notwithstanding the admitted provocation he would issue the desired warrant, should the complainant be able to ascertain who had thrown the syphon.

Young Horatio Bailey of Atlantic Highlands, who does almost everything from digging soft clams to rigging top masts on tall flagpoles, now has the distinction of being the first modern Jonah. Naturally, when a moving picture concern constructed a huge sea serpent, with the aid of a large launch and several big barrels, Bailey offered to get inside the strange structure, which was about seventy-five feet long, and make the wheels go round. The sea serpent was quite lifelike in appearance and looked good to the picture show people, who had planned to do all kinds of stunts with it while a camera was getting in its work. Bailey grinned as he crawled through the last hole in the canvas and a few stitches had sealed the black hide of the great creature.

"All right, Horatio, hit her up," yelled the foreman. The sea serpent's sixty-horse power engine began to crackle. It kept running for about two minutes, but the sea serpent didn't move. The foreman became angry and called loudly at the modern Jonah, but the latter did not reply. After a big hole had been torn in the sea serpent's side Bailey was found unconscious on the floor of the hidden launch. Then it dawned on the workmen that no outlet had been left for the exhaust of the engine. Horatio had fallen at his post, overcome by the poisonous vapor. Once in the open air he was revived.

After making a fortune in the saloon business, Herman Sandman of Greenport, L. I., retired. For years he has had hanging in his saloon this sign: "If your family needs your money, don't want your trade." To strict adherence to this rule Sandman attributed his success, which has netted him \$30,000. "I put that sign in my place because I meant just what I said," said Sandman. "I have no hungry wives and children on my conscience."

The loss of a diamond bar pin valued at \$250 in the Susquehanna river above Harrisburg, Pa., the payment in Providence R. I., of the insurance on the article, the finding of the missing ornament by a lad who was bathing in the river at Baltimore, its recovery by the owners and the return of the insurance money to the insurers, are the bare facts of the most remarkable incident that has come to the attention of insurance men in this city, in many years.

Late in January a salesman for Newark jewelers had occasion to send to the home office the valuable trinket. He sent it by express from Pittsburgh and on the way east fire broke out in the express car in which was a heavy trunk containing the apparel, and to save the contents of the car from total loss trunks of valuables were thrown into the river. Many of the packages in the trunk with the diamond were found after the fire was extinguished. Although the most careful search was made, no trace of the jewel was discovered. Recently a Baltimore boy who was bathing in the river in that city found small parcel floating in the water. He took it home and found a pin set with brilliant stones. His mother realizing that the find was valuable tried to sell to a jeweler. The latter recognized the work and notified the Newark firm. Representatives of the firm identified the pin and rewarded the boy, and the owner of the pin returned the \$250 paid by the insurance company at the time the loss was adjudged.

Raymond Corwin, a farmer of Aquebogue, N. Y., took home from his farm the other day a big potato that he intended to enter at the county fair, when he was attacked by a dog supposed to have been mad. The dog made a rush for Corwin, who threw the giant tuber at the beast with such force that it fractured its skull, killing it instantly. Corwin doesn't regret the killing of the dog, but mourns the loss of his big potato, which he thinks would have taken first prize at the fair.

Miss Sophia Curtiss of Sheffield, Conn., one of the leaders of the smart set in the Southern Berkshires, has arranged to have a shaft erected over the grave of her pet horse, Surprise, which was shot in July by reason of an injured leg. Miss Curtiss a few seasons ago gave a house party in honor of Surprise, the horse mingling with the guests. She believes that its many good qualities entitle it to more than ordinary tokens of remembrance.

Carefully and cautiously adjusting his bulk upon the scales when weighing in

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

The Local Need.



Visitors—I suppose you have something laid aside for a rainy day?

Farmer—Not in this part of the country. What we want is something to see us through a drought.

Oh, Mercenary Woman!

He (sadly)—I just met the poor chap you refused this morning.

She (coldly)—Well, it isn't my fault that he is poor, is it?—Smart Set.

Central's Fault.

Many a minister thinks he has received a call from God when the operator has merely given him the wrong number.

A Poet's Plight.

I wish I were a pretty girl, As pretty as can be;

Then would the very homely ones Just stop and envy me.

Autumn leaves have passed me by Would turn around to see,

If I were a pretty girl, As pretty as can be.

I wish I were a pretty girl, But you would see;

I'm nothing but a homely jay,

As homely as can be;

Even could I wed a pretty girl, I'd be all right, you see;

Alas! I can't; I am so plain

They will not look at me.

—Boston Herald.

Cockney Talk.

An Englishman who had grown tired of the tight little isle came to this country to teach school. One day while rehearsing a class of boys in spelling the word "saloon" was given out. The first boy missed it, likewise the second and tenth third. The fourth boy, spelling it correctly, was asked to go to the blackboard and write it so that all could see how it was spelled. Pointing to the word, the teacher said:

"This is the way you spell it. Easy, isn't it? Just a heay, a hay, a hell, two hoas and a hen."

In writing the word the boy had placed the letters conspicuously far apart. This peculiarity did not escape the observing eye of the master and he asked:

"Why did you write it that way? Why didn't you place the hay nearer the hell?"

"Coz I's afraid it would burn up!" blurted out the irrepressible youngster, as he dug his hands into his pockets.

The next word missed was "Venice."

It was spelled with two n's.

"What would you say if I told you there was but one hen in Venice?" asked the pedagogue as he surveyed the class critically above the rim of his glasses.

"I should say the price of eggs would be pretty high," came the answer from the boy who stood at the foot of the class.—Housekeeper.

Constant.

Mother—Is it possible, Harry, that you have eaten all that cake without giving a thought to your sister?

Harry—Oh no! I thought of her every second. I was afraid all the time that she would come before I had eaten it up.

Uncle Remus and His Rival.

"Joel Chandler Harris," said an Atlantan, "used to write comic newspaper editorials. Sometimes he made fun of rival editors in them, too."

"Simon Simpson, a rival editor in Mobile, having been made fun of, wrote angrily in his rag:

"Joel Harris has been getting off some cheap wit at our expense."

"Joel, on reading this, grabbed his pen and dashed off, quick as a flash for next day's issue:

"It must have been cheap, Simon, to be at your expense."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Tom Reed and Jerry Simpson.

I had troubled dreams last night, and thought I was struck dead," as the lad said to his mother, seemed premonitory of the tragic death that Russell, son of Thomas O'Neill, met in the old Washington hill reservoir in Pottstown, Pa. The dream worried the boy so much that he would not eat and he tried to forget it by playing baseball with some companions. Then he sat down along the edge of the reservoir with his feet dangling in over the water, and as a big fish swam beneath him he leaned forward to get a better look at it, but lost his balance and soon sank in nine feet of water. Other boys dived after him, but when they brought the body to the surface life had died.

Mrs. Louis Coordes of Terre Haute, Ind., is in a serious condition as the result of swallowing a paper of needles six years ago. Mrs. Coordes, who at that time was a trained nurse, was holding the small package between her lips when another nurse came up behind her and tickled her. The shock made her swallow the needles. Within a few months two of the needles worked out of her body and after that she had no further trouble. A few months ago she began to have severe hemorrhages, which grew worse until ten days ago, when needles began to work out of various parts of her body. The other day the seventeenth was taken out. The woman is in an exhausted condition.

Miss Lida M. Mabey of 157 Elizabeth Avenue, Newark, N. J., is not sure whether or not she is proud of a lately developed accomplishment of her pet cat Socrates, which about a week ago amazed his mistress by stalking into the house with a garter snake wrapped about him. The cat had seized the snake by the neck. Its grasp relaxed as Socrates bit its head off in front of his mistress. Since then a fierce desire to eliminate all the snakes in New Jersey seems to have taken possession of Socrates, and for the past five days the cat has returned to the house each day with a snake in its mouth.

The Highest Placed Monument.

The highest placed monument in the world is situated on La Combra, the summit of a pass in the Andes, and marks the frontier of the Chilean and Argentine republics. It stands at an altitude of 12,796 feet above the sea level, and for awe-inspiring grandeur its surroundings would be hard to match.

—Wide World Magazine.

Smart—What broke up the amateur orchestra?

Wise—The members were not in harmony.

Where He Made the Hole.

One Sunday morning, during the summer of 1862, Capt. Morgan, with forty of his men, suddenly appeared at Galatin, Tenn., twenty-eight miles the other side of Nashville. After catching all

the Union men in the place and confining them in a guardhouse, Capt. Morgan, dressed in a Federal uniform, proceeded to the telegraph office at the railroad depot, a short distance from the town. Entering the office, the following conversation took place between Capt. Morgan and the telephone operator, a blustering fellow:

Capt. Morgan—Good day, sir. What news have you?

Operator—Nothing, sir, except it is reported that that d—d rebel, Capt. John Morgan, is this side of the Cumberland with some of his cavalry. I wish I could get sight of the d—d rascal. I'd make a hole through him larger than he would find pleasant.

While thus speaking the operator drew a fine navy revolver, and flourished it, as if to satisfy his visitor how desperately he would use the instrument in case he should meet with the famous rebel captain.

"Do you know who I am?" quietly remarked Capt. Morgan, continuing the conversation.

"Well, I am Capt. Morgan," said the visitor.

The operator jumped through the rear window without stopping to raise it.—Baltimore Sun.

The Simple Truth.

"See here," exclaimed Mrs. Starvern after the new boarder's first meal, "when I agreed to give you reduced rates you told me you were a light eater."

"So I am, ma'am," he replied. "I'm the Human Salamander at the museum. You see me swallow burning torches."

—Catholic Standard and Times.

His Vacation Off.

"Aren't you taking a vacation this summer?"

"No."

"Didn't you ask for one?"

"Yes."

"Wouldn't they give it to you?"

"That's what's the matter. They were so much more enthusiastic about it than I was that I grew a little suspicious."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Connecticut farmer was riding back from the cemetery with his nephew, after burying his wife.

"Well, she's gone," said the bereaved husband.

The nephew assented dutifully.

"She kep' good care of me for forty years," said the relict.

The nephew said that was so.

"And do you know," said the mourner, "toward the last I almost got to like her."—Cosmopolitan.

The Sure Way.

She—You are always talking about the fashions. Now, honestly, do you think you would know the latest fashion in hats if you were to enter a milliner's?

He—Certainly.

She—How.

He (truthfully)—By looking at the prices.—Tid-Bits.

Cheap Stuff.



Adele—Did you say you saw her wed-ding gifts?

Laura—Oh yes.

Adele—How was her silver marked?

Laura—From the looks of it I should say most of it was marked down.

The Suburban Special.

Passenger—Conductor, isn't this train very much behind time? Seems to me that we are going very slowly.

Conductor—No, sir, we are making the usual time. I've been on the road ten years, and I know.

Passenger—Been on the road ten years! Great Scott! What station did you get on at?—Judge.

Adaptation.

Miss Prim is very particular about having everything appropriate. She even carries this idea into her exclamations.

"She does?"

"At least, I suppose so. The other day I told her that Miss Petty, of whom she has a very poor opinion, had offered to make some caramel for the fair, and what do you think she said?"

"What?"

"Oh, fudge!"—Baltimore American.

Smoking and the Heart.

"One of them is that the old soldier needs the money," answered Simpson. "The other twenty-nine I have forgotten."

The bill got early consideration and was passed.—Kansas City Journal.

Accommodating.

"Pray, sir, what is your objective point in this argument?"

"Oh, I ain't objecting to any point, sir!"—Baltimore American.

Discords.

"Why is Maude so angry with the photographer?"

"She found a label on the back of her picture saying 'The original of this photograph is carefully preserved.'—Boston Transcript.

So There!

Miriam's mother after sitting for an hour and a half on the topmost step in the hallway, breathed a sigh of relief as the vestibule door shut with a resounding click.

"Miriam," she called, as the pride of the neighborhood tripped lightly up the stairs, "isn't that young Schmidt coming to our house pretty often nowadays?"

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMYEntered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice
as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....	\$5.00
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One Month.....	.45
One Week.....	.20

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....	\$1.00
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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1909

GOVERNOR Marshall has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation. Thursday, November 25, is the date of Thanksgiving this year.

THE Bedford city council at a special session on the eve of the election passed an ordinance raising the salaries of city officers. They managed to keep their action from the public until after election, but now the taxpayers there are saying a plenty.

THE death of Otto Eggersman at Chestnut Ridge Friday night was probably due to the carelessness of some pistol toter. There are a few men and boys yet who go about armed like cowards. They endanger the lives of others because they are short on courage. The pistol toter violates both the civil and moral law and should be shown no leniency.

SEVERAL of the faithful are "laying off" to have a private conference with the mayor-elect. They want to be on hand when the political pie is passed around. There are a half dozen candidates for chief of police, two avowed candidates for city attorney, several candidates for street commissioner and a score of brave men want on the police force. Each applicant for office claims that he made possible the election of Mr. Swope and is entitled to reward. The trouble will be to find places for each one of the men who claims that his work and influence did the work.

Sluggish liver and bowels are the cause of nearly every disease. Cleanse your system, regulate the bowels and liver to healthy, natural action by Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. The surest remedy known to start you on the road to Wellville.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Success Flour, 75 cents per sack, at all Grocers. n9d

New sorghum at Brand's. n6d

The Delineator.

The Christmas number of The Delineator represents all that is best in the making of a magazine. It is sumptuously illustrated, and the pages that offer the cream of current literature, special articles by leading thinkers and fascinating descriptions of the fashions are decorated most artistically.

"My Principles of Giving" is a subject of special moment at Christmastime, and wide interest will be felt in what John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie, J. Ogden Armour, Thomas H. Swope, John H. Converse, Nathan Straus and Evangeline Booth say concerning their methods of helping humanity.

The fashions for the month are reviewed by clever writers in Paris, Berlin, London and New York. They are illustrated in full-page color plates that reveal the latest ideas for costumes of every sort.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Holland Herring 65 and 75
keg. Hoadley's. n6d

Roosevelt Rumor.

A dispatch from Nairobi, British East Africa, states that there is no truth in the rumor that Ex-President Roosevelt had been killed. He is very much alive and is today out after rare specimens of big game.

Mothers find Perry Davis' Painkiller invaluable in the nursery, and it should be kept at hand in case of accident. For pain in the breast take a little Painkiller in sweetened milk and water, bathing the breast in it clear at the same time. If the milk passages are clogged, from cold, or other causes, bathing in the Painkiller will give immediate relief. Ask for New 35c. Bottle.

HE NEEDED THE MONEY

High School Boy's Excuse for Trying to Blackmail Banker.

Danville, Ill., Nov. 6.—A high school student, Ben Johnson, who was arrested here by Pinkerton detectives, charged with sending a blackmail threat to C. L. English, president of the First National bank, has made a confession to the police. He stated that he had sent the three letters to English, demanding \$200.

When arrested Johnson was in front of the postoffice, blackened to represent a negro, and was awaiting a messenger boy.

Roscoe Bailey, who was arrested earlier and charged with the offense, has no connection with the case and was released from custody.

In his confession Johnson tells of watching the police who surrounded the English residence and says he walked boldly by them, picked up the package which Johnson had directed English to deposit in front of the latter's residence, containing the \$200 which Johnson demanded, and got away. Johnson says he was disguised with whiskers and that he wore a pair of overalls. He went home immediately, took off his disguise and came downtown. Two days later he says he wrote English another letter demanding that the money be sent through the mails, and when he went to the postoffice he was arrested.

Johnson makes no excuse for his crime other than he needed money and knew of no other way to get it. He implicated no other person. Johnson is the son of well-to-do parents and has borne a good reputation in the past. He was held to the grand jury at a preliminary hearing.

LEADER WAS LACKING
WHEN MOB GATHEREDTroops Prevented Lynching In
West Virginia.

Gassaway, W. Va., Nov. 6.—Following a night of terror, in which mobs surrounded the jail, shouting threats of lynching, Scott Lewis and A. Johnson, negroes, were removed to Sutton. The prisoners are accused of being accomplices of Charles Lewis, the negro who attacked Mrs. Albert Rockhold after they had bound her husband hand and foot.

The removal of the negroes to Sutton, which is six miles from here, was accomplished by Sheriff McNutt and a heavy force of deputies. The jail at Sutton is strong. Till the negroes were taken from the town Gassaway was practically under martial law. The jail was guarded by Company B of the national guard, and the streets were patrolled by Company A, which had been brought from Wheeling.

Governor Glasscock himself took charge of the situation. He was not cordially received by the townsmen, whom he urged to let the law take its course. Bands of armed men marched through the town and held meetings, and only the lack of a leader kept them from attacking the jail.

Streetcar Consolidation Barred.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 6.—Attorney General Stead, in an opinion prepared for the guidance of the secretary of state's office, has decided that interurban and street railways can not consolidate under the laws of Illinois. Street railways are incorporated under acts which define and limit their powers, and the attorney general holds that it is not possible to reconcile the purposes of the corporations as to make consolidation possible.

Another Valuable Indiana Pearl.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 6.—George F. Ware, a mussel digger, living at French Island in the Ohio river, a few miles above here, brought a pearl here which is valued at \$1,000. He was offered \$750 for the stone, but refused it, holding out for \$1,000.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, \$1.13; No. 2 red, \$1.15. Corn—No. 2, 6ic. Oats—No. 2, mixed, 40c. Hay—Baled, \$14.00@15.00; timothy, \$14.00@15.00; mixed, \$13.50@15.00. Cattle—\$3.00@7.50.

Hogs—\$4.00@2.25. Sheep—\$3.50@4.25.

Lambs—\$3.00@6.50. Receipts—\$8,500 hogs; 1,800 cattle; 600 sheep.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.20. Corn—No. 2, 65c. Oats—No. 2, 4ic. Cattle—\$2.50@6.50. Hogs—\$5.50@8.05. Sheep—\$1.55@4.00. Lambs—\$3.00@6.25.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.18. Corn—No. 2, 63c. Oats—No. 2, 38c. Cattle—Steers, \$3.00@9.10; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@5.00. Hogs—\$5.50@8.10. Sheep—\$2.50@4.85. Lambs—\$4.50@7.35.

At St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.22 1/2. Corn—No. 2, 61 1/2c. Oats—No. 2, 39c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.75@8.50. Hogs—\$6.75@8.00. Sheep—\$3.00@4.35. Lambs—\$5.75@7.00.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$4.25@7.00. Hogs—\$6.00@8.25. Sheep—\$3.00@4.85. Lambs—\$5.50@7.15.

Wheat at Toledo.

December, \$1.18%; May, \$1.20%; cash, \$1.18%.

IT WAS A WALL STREET RUMOR

Reported Death of Roosevelt a Pure Canard.

WASHINGTON MUCH AGITATED

When Rumor That Colonel Roosevelt Had Been Killed in Africa Gained

General Circulation There Was

Much Excitement Over the Country

and Grave Concern in Official Circles—The Rumor Was Finally

Traced to an Unnamed Wall Street

Firm "With Extensive African Connections."

New York, Nov. 6.—The reports which reached New York that Colonel Roosevelt had been killed on his hunting trip in East Africa were not taken very seriously. The chief thing that bothered the people was to try to find an explanation of how the idea originated. It was proved to the satisfaction of many that the rumor had not come into the country by cable. Inasmuch as any message contained in a letter would have been beaten to this country by several days, it was thought that the only way a report could have been sent would have been by wireless, by airship or carrier pigeon and none of these seemed quite likely.

Washington, Nov. 6.—For a while yesterday Washington and the rest of the country had a sensation over a report that Colonel Roosevelt was dead. The rumor came here from New York, and created a lot of excitement in official circles. The Smithsonian institution, in whose services Colonel Roosevelt is pursuing the vocation of a faunal naturalist in Africa, was much interested, but doubtful, when it heard the report. The White House telephone rang constantly for an hour or so when friends and former associates of the former President were trying to find out what was in the story. The state department felt confident that the report was erroneous because it surely would have had advices, were it true, from British officials. The cable companies promised the state department to get at the bottom of the yarn and pretty soon were able to respond that they had been in touch with Nairobi, British East Africa, where the story was denied positively.

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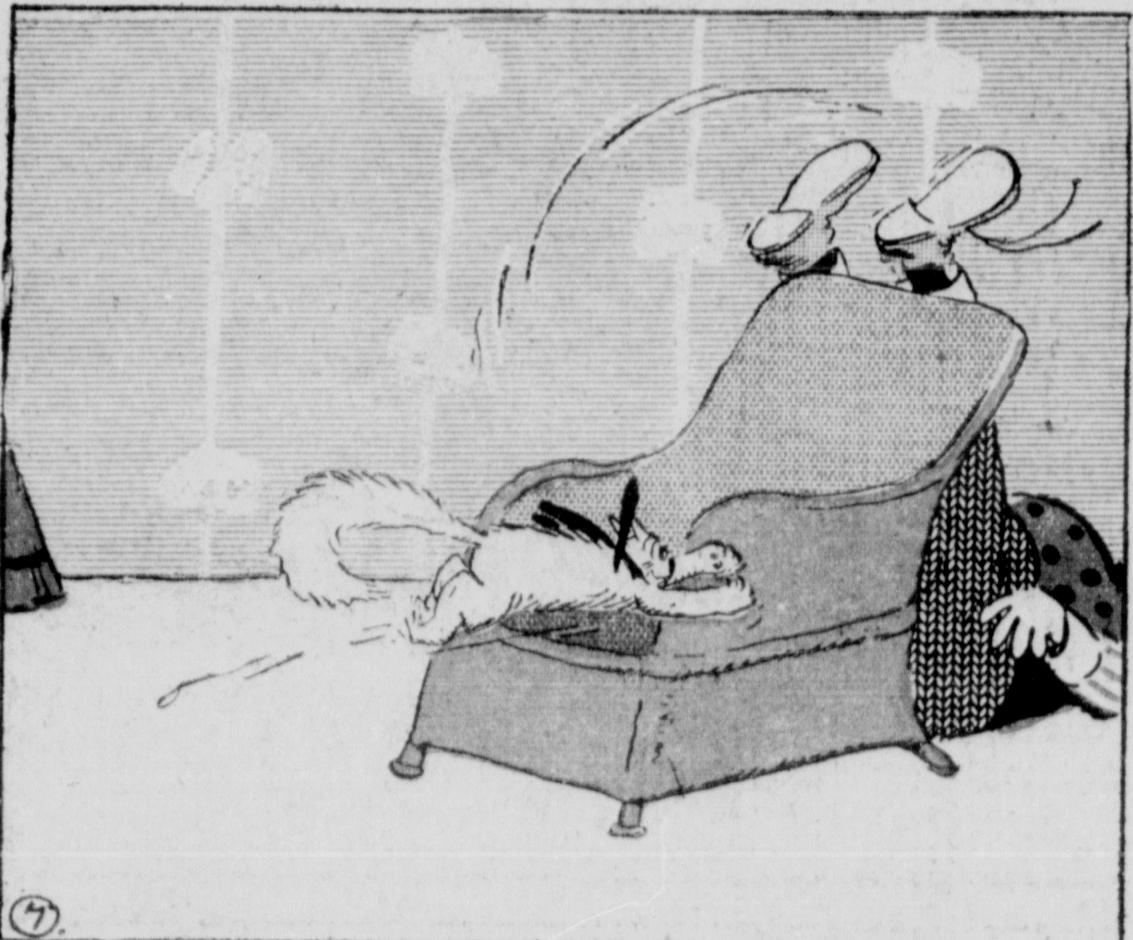
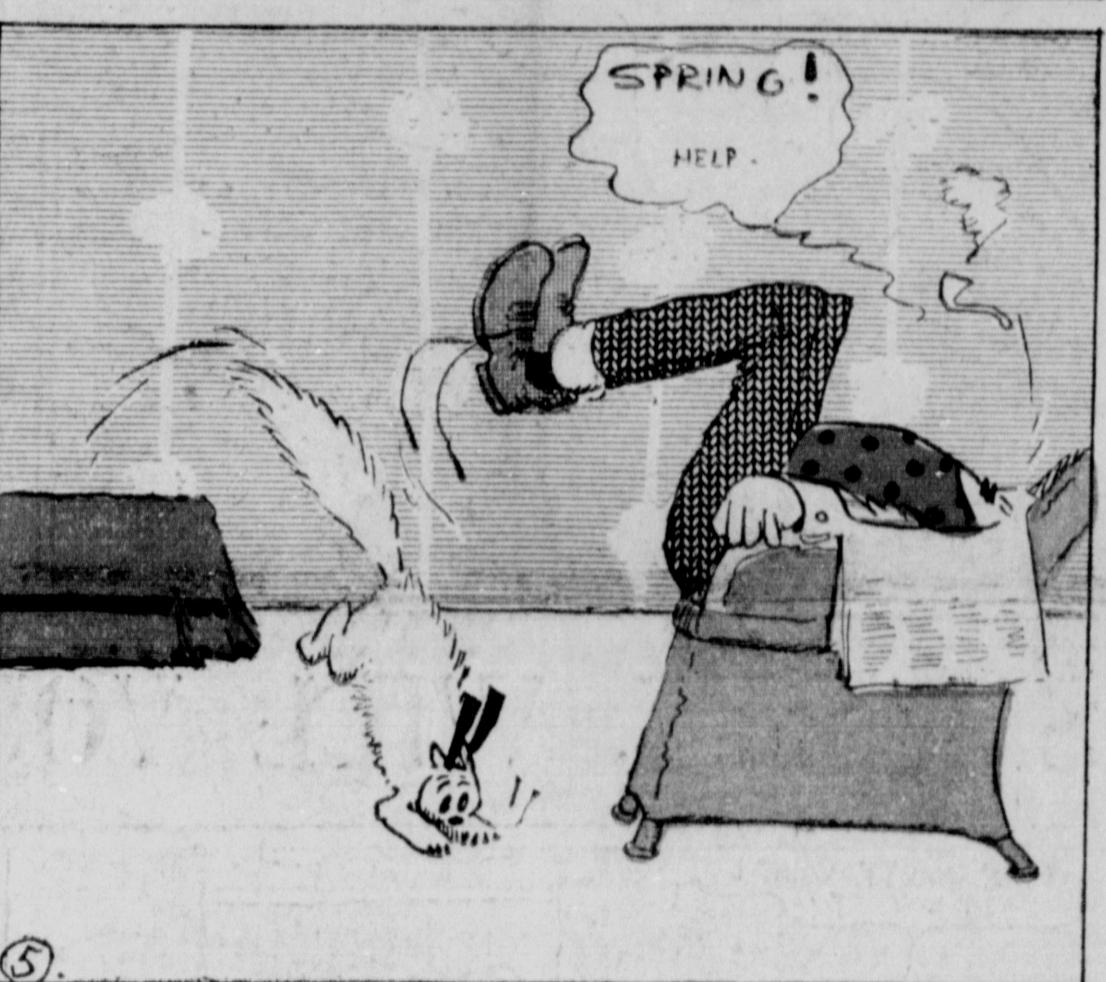
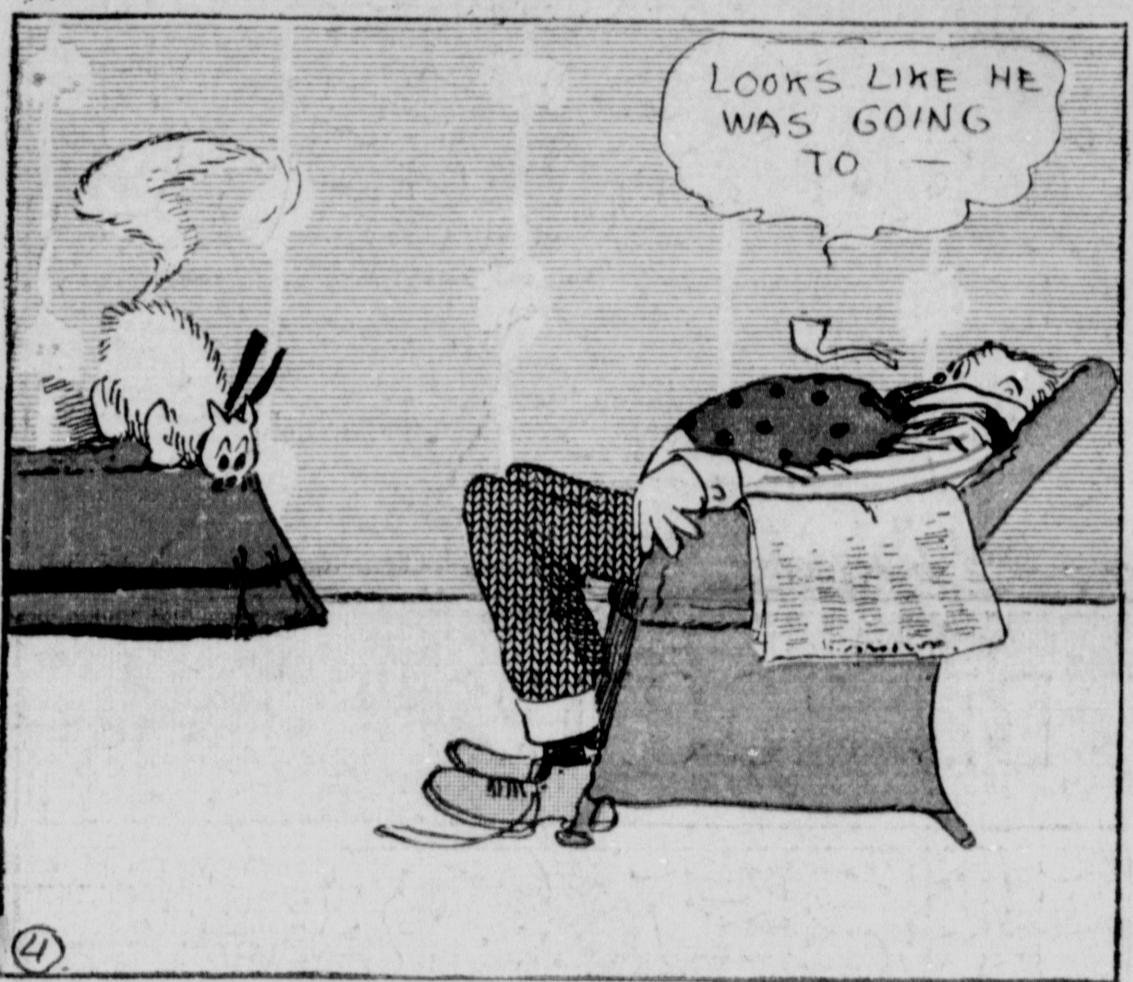
SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

SEYMOUR, IND., SATURDAY

ADVANCE -
AT YOUR
PERIL

NOV. 6, 1909

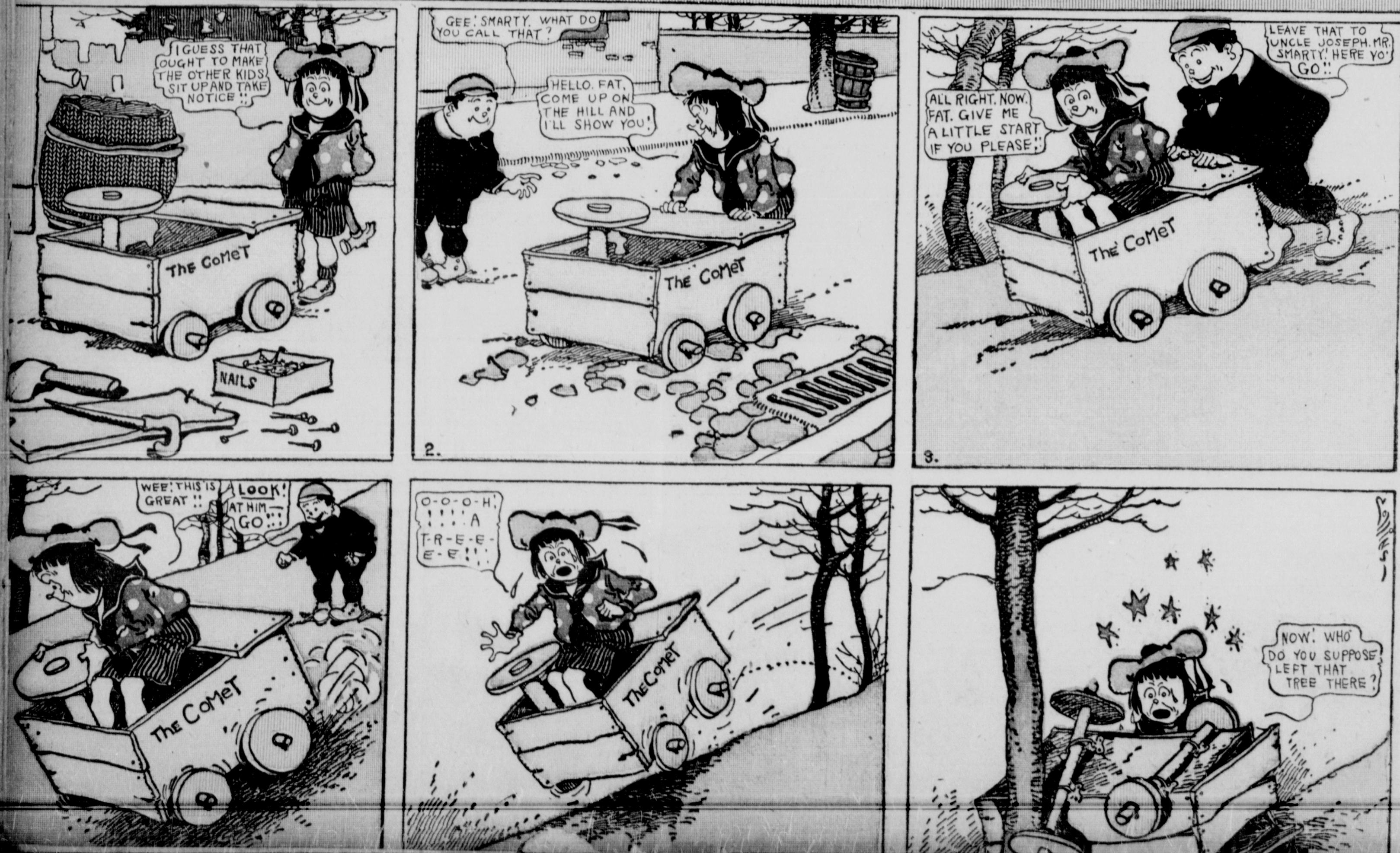
ALEXANDER - MY! BUT HE'S A PLAYFUL CAT



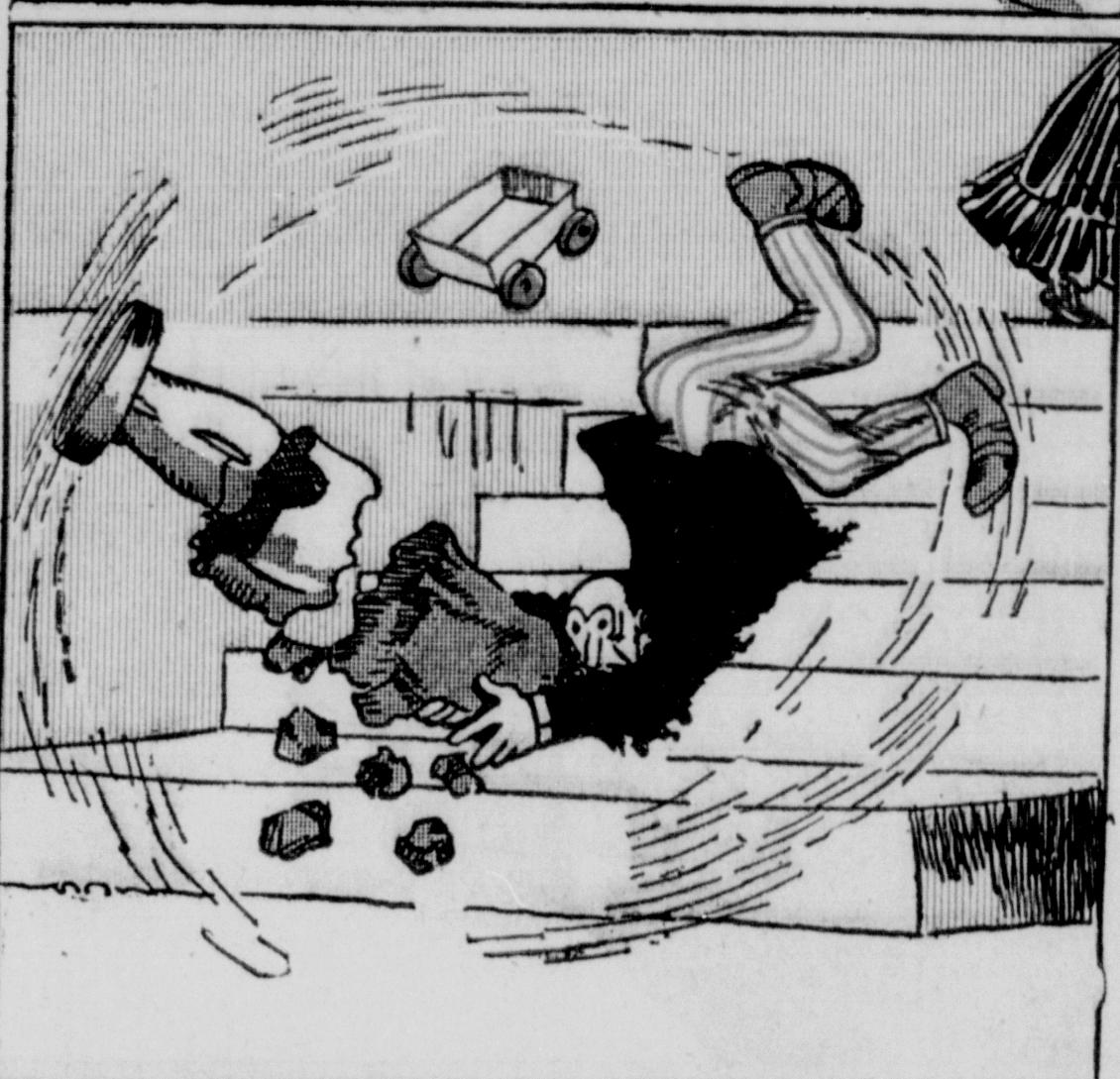
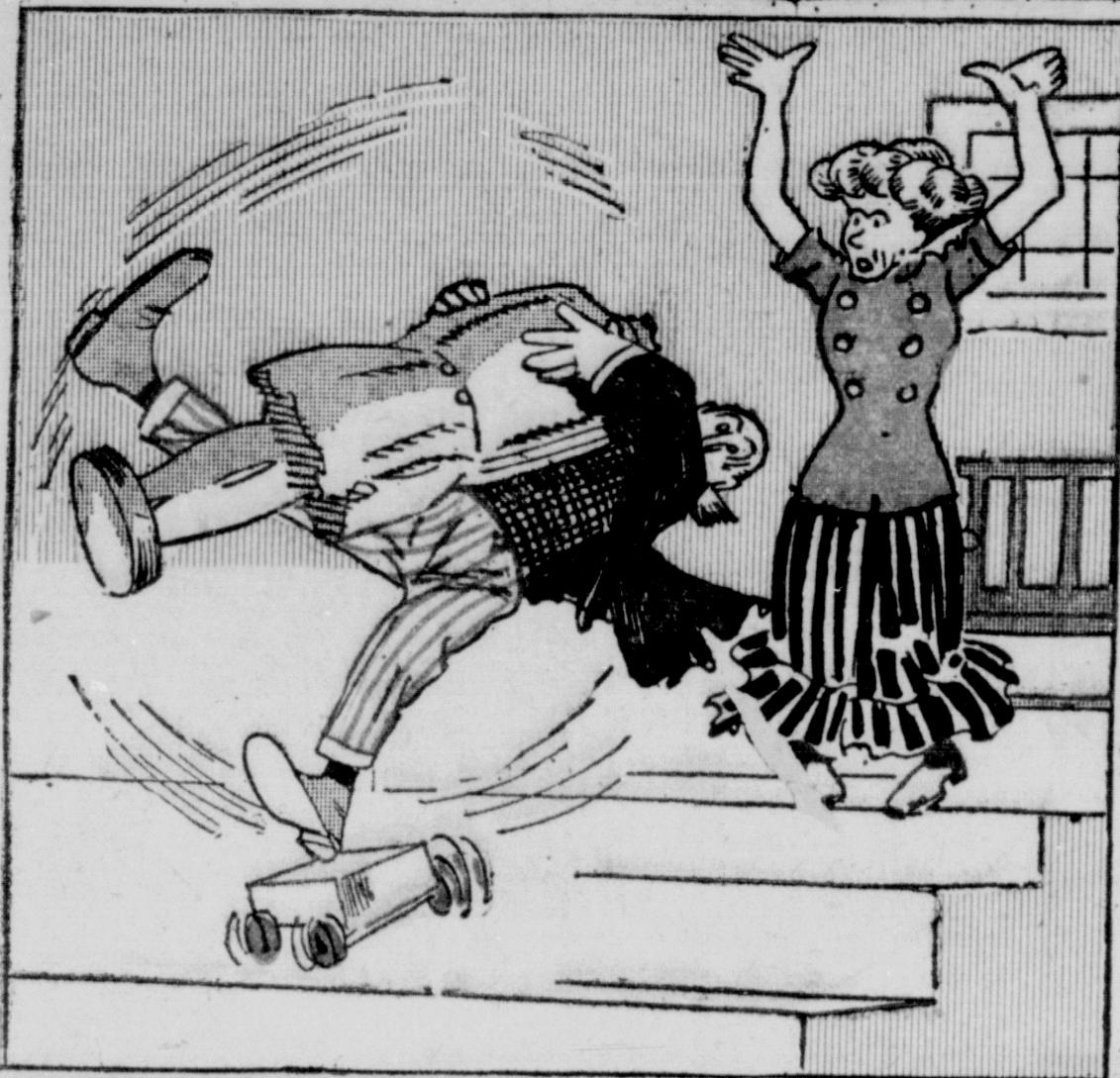
NO, SANDY DIDN'T GET "STUNG!"



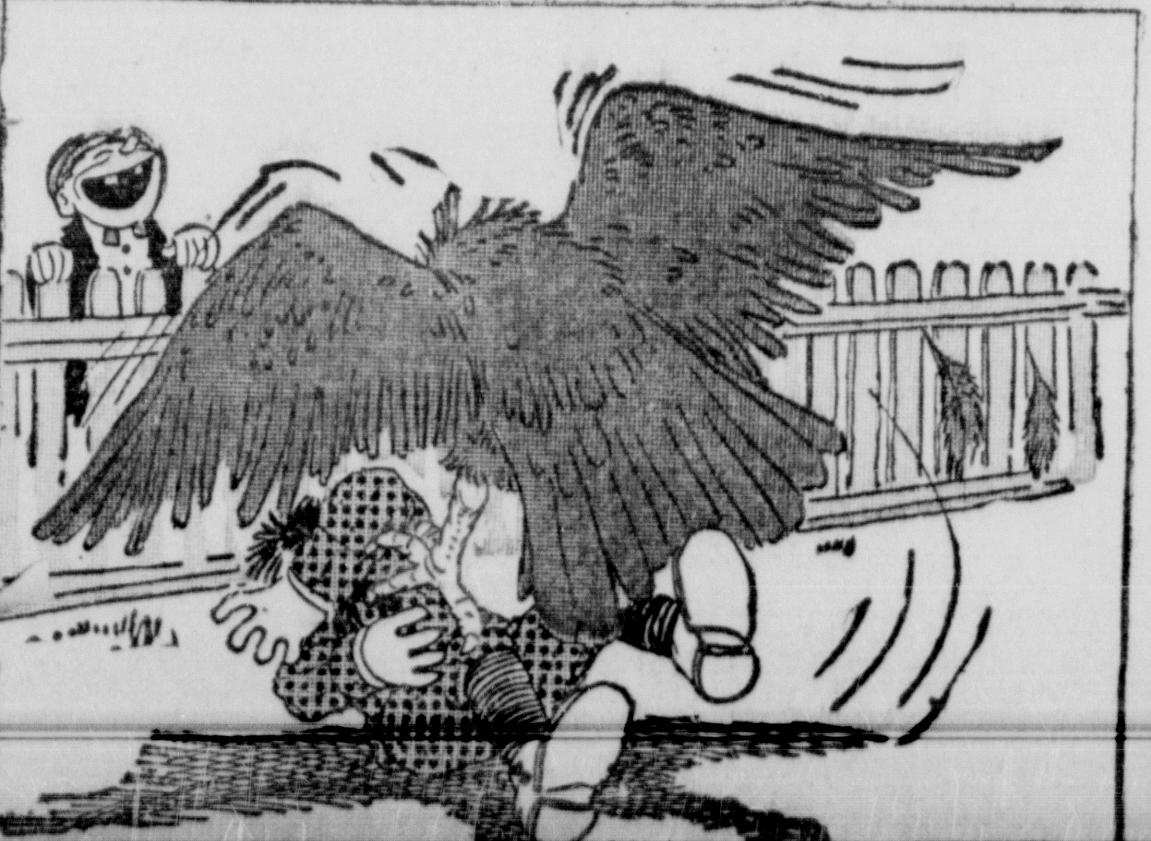
AHA! MR. SMARTY, WILL YOU BE GOOD?



MAJOR DESTROYS SOME GERMS=HUUH?



YES=BUD SMITH LIKES TURKEY=NOT!



ISN'T PINKIE A GOOD LITTLE GIRL?

"Look what I found, Pinkie!" exclaimed Pinkie's little brother Albert as he ran into the house joyously, "Now I can buy lots of candy and apples, and everything," he continued. "But you mustn't think of spending it before I tell you what to do," advised Pinkie.



"We will have 'Dad' put a found in today's paper and of course when he calls, the money is yours to as you choose."

"Next morning, after the notice appeared, a poor old woman rang the door-bell.

"Would some one here find a dollar bill?" she asked, as Pinkie opened the door. And when Pinkie answered yes, the old lady was happy.

"She told how she was on her way to buy food for herself and invalid son, when she lost the dollar bill, and they had to go hungry. I do want to keep the next thing I find," said Albert, after she had gone.

PRACTICAL LESSONS IN DRAWING No. 6

'THE CHIMPANZEE'

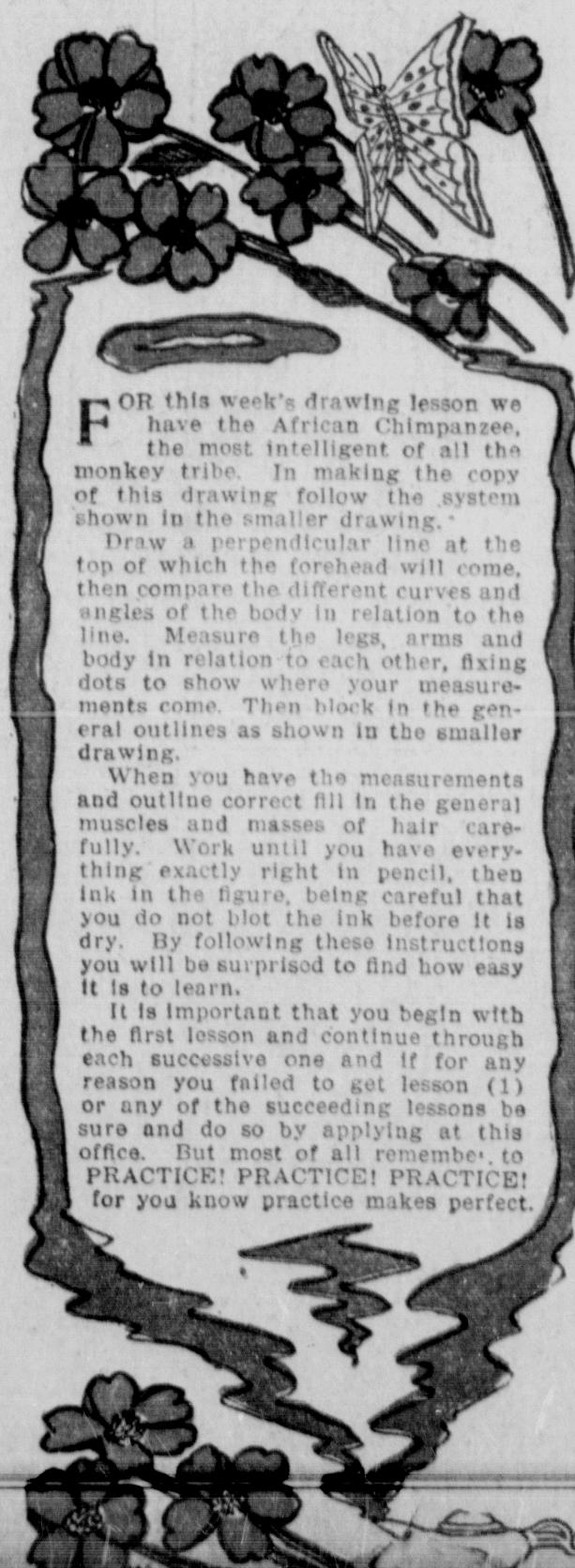


FOR this week's drawing lesson we have the African Chimpanzee, the most intelligent of all the monkey tribe. In making the copy of this drawing follow the system shown in the smaller drawing.

Draw a perpendicular line at the top of which the forehead will come, then compare the different curves and angles of the body in relation to the line. Measure the legs, arms and body in relation to each other, fixing dots to show where your measurements come. Then block in the general outlines as shown in the smaller drawing.

When you have the measurements and outline correct fill in the general muscles and masses of hair carefully. Work until you have everything exactly right in pencil, then ink in the figure, being careful that you do not blot the ink before it is dry. By following these instructions you will be surprised to find how easy it is to learn.

It is important that you begin with the first lesson and continue through each successive one and if for any reason you failed to get lesson (1) or any of the succeeding lessons be sure and do so by applying at this office. But most of all remember, to PRACTICE! PRACTICE! PRACTICE! for you know practice makes perfect.



ANNA BELLE

AND BROTHER JACK GO NUTTING



This time Anna Belle and her brother Jack go out in the woods nutting.

Numbers (1) and (2) are the bag and basket of nuts they gathered.

Number (3) is their lunch.

Number (4) is the sweater and cap Jack wore and Number (5) is Anna Belle's costume.

To dress Anna Belle and her brother Jack in their different costumes, first cut them out up to the black outlines. Then bend over the straps at the shoulders and back and the

Sweater Coats

There is no garment more popular than a Sweater Coat. We are showing 14 styles in Brown, Tan, Olive, Green, Gray and White.

Men's, 50c to \$4.00
Boys', 50c to \$2.00

Jerseys

Roll neck Jerseys are again popular for the young men. We have them in White, Maroon, Blue and Black. All wool, \$2.00

Men's Cardigan Jackets, \$2.00 to \$4.00

The HUB

POST CARDS At T. R. CARTER'S.

IT'S THE CREAM
NYAL'S FACE CREAM—
that keeps the skin in pink
of condition. Use it today.

THE L M A—fragrance of
sweetest flowers is our
most popular perfume.

COUGH STOPPERS—work
like magic. Look at window.

COX PHARMACY CO.

Schaefer's Bakery
and Confectionery
Rye Bread, Cream Bread,
Pumpernickel,
Vienne, Boston Brown Bread,
Light Bread, Buns and Rolls,
Cakes, Pies and All Kinds of Pastry.
Special Orders
Will Receive Prompt Attention.
Full Line of Imported Cheese.
3 WEST SECOND STREET.
Phone 217

Cut This Out

and bring it with you to
PLATTER & CO. and you will get one
photo extra with each
dozen photos ordered.
The extra one mounted on larger
and finer card or folder.

PLATTER & CO.

DRUGS AND
MEDICINES

Prescriptions
A Specialty

GEORGE F. MEYER'S
DRUG STORE

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMORE, INDIANA.

WANT ADVERTISING

FOR RENT—Six room cottage with
modern improvements. Inquire here.
dtf

FOR RENT—8 room house, Fourth
and Blish street. R. R. Short.
R. F. D. 8 n10d

FOR RENT—Double house. Well
located. J. L. Blair, 307 W. 2nd,
Seymour. n10df

FOR RENT—House on E. Second
street and one on west Third street.
Inquire 207 E. Second street. n9d

WANTED—Men, women, boys and
girls to dress poultry. Hadley Poultry
Co. Both Phones 11. n4 6-8d&w

FOR SALE—Will sell my household
goods at private sale, including couch,
safe, rocker, dining chairs, tables,
wardrobe, gasoline stove and many
other articles. 302 E. Fourth. n8d

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and
minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the
Seymour volunteer weather observation
station and reported by J. Robert Blair, Observer. The figures are
for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

MAX	MIN
November 6, 1909.	75 38

Weather Indications.

Generally fair tonight and Sunday.
It goes to the roots of the disease,
strengthens and invigorates. Its life
giving qualities are not contained in
any other medicine. Hollister's
Rocky Mountain Tea has stood the
severest test. For thirty years the
surest remedy.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Success Flour, 75 cents per sack, at
all Grocers. n9d

SHOULD WE KNOW HIM?

Mr. Fairbanks Has Parted With Those
Famous Whiskers.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Charles Warren Fairbanks, former vice president of the United States, has shaved off his whiskers. Photographs of Mr. Fairbanks taken in Japan and just received here show that he has discarded the chin beard which he wore for so long. The deed was committed after he left this country for the Orient. Mr. Fairbanks retained his moustache.

Want Ads. get results. Try one.

PERSONAL.

A. L. Jennings went to Louisville
this morning.

H. E. Myers was here from Bedford
Friday night.

Ralph Reynolds, of Shoals, was in
the city today.

L. E. Howe was here from Freetown
Friday evening.

Thos. Carr was here from Medora
Friday evening.

R. D. Hays was over from Cortland
this morning.

Henry Prince, of Brownstown, was
in Seymour Friday.

H. U. Fosbinder was here from Val-
lona this afternoon.

D. B. Guthrie was here from Tun-
nelton Friday evening.

Mrs. Kelsa Bottorff visited relatives
in Cortland Friday.

Miss Mary Dahlenburg was here
from Shields this morning.

J. H. Robbins, of the county line,
was in the city this afternoon.

Charles Graessle was a passenger
to Indianapolis this morning.

Jordan Payne, undertaker at Val-
lona, was here this morning.

The B. & O. sent out a passenger to
Wyoconda, Mo., this morning.

Frank Wheeler, of Freetown, was
in Seymour Friday on business.

Ed Phillips and mother were here
from Crothersville this morning.

Judge John M. Lewis was a passenger
to Indianapolis this morning.

Miss Hazel Pruden, of Cortland,
was in Seymour a short time Friday.

Judge O. H. Montgomery came
down from Indianapolis Friday evening.
Jesse Isaacs, of near Surprise trans-
acted business in Seymour Friday
afternoon.

Mrs. Mattie Jennings and Mrs. J. J.
Rottman visited relatives at Jeffer-
sonville Saturday.

Mrs. L. P. Byrne went to Indiana-
polis Saturday morning to spend a
few days with relatives.

Dixon Hays, has had charge of the
flag station at Laurel street this week
in place of Harrison Dowell.

Mrs. C. D. Billings and daughter,
spent today with Rev. and Mrs.
W. O. Goodloe at Scottsburg.

George Cole, who has been sick for
some time, is not improving as rap-
idly as his friends would like.

John Reyman, a prominent horse
and mule buyer from Salem, was in
this city Friday afternoon on busi-
ness.

Mrs. J. H. Droege and daughter
Augusta, returned home Friday from a
week's visit with friends at Dills-
boro.

Mrs. Clara Rapp, of Carlisle, has
been spending a few days with her
parents, H. C. Beyer and wife at
Rockford.

Jesse French of the Krell-French
Piano company, returned to his home
in Newcastle yesterday after a visit
with John Vande Walle.

Thos. M. Honan and his mother
went to Indianapolis this morning
where the latter will visit her daughter,
Mrs. Jerome J. Keene.

Misses Mae Cotton and Mayme
Clare have gone to Seymour, called
by the death of their cousin, Mrs.
Clara Himler.—New Albany Tribune

Mrs. Julia Newby returned to her
home at Indianapolis Friday evening
after spending a few weeks here with
relatives and attending the funeral of
Mrs. Esther Carter.

M. F. Everback, formerly of this
city, who was engaged in the news-
paper business at Seymour for a num-
ber of years, is visiting friends here.
—New Albany Tribune.

Mrs. George Baldwin arrived in this
city Friday evening to visit her sisters,
Mrs. McGoffin, Mrs. Mary Jackson
and Mrs. Graves. She will leave for
Chicago in a few days for future
residence.

Ernest Peters, Pennsylvania ticket
clerk, went to Elizabethtown this
afternoon to join his family, who have
been spending two weeks with friends
in Jefferson county. They will return
home Sunday evening.

PRISON FOR HATFIELD

Last Survivor of Noted Kentucky
Feud Sentenced for Kidnapping.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 5.—J. W.
Hatfield, one of the last survivors of
the Hatfield-McCoy feud of Kentucky,
has just been sentenced to five years
in San Quentin for running away
with fourteen-year-old Pearl West-
man. Hatfield was working on the
ranch of the girl's grandfather, and
when his suit was opposed he induced
the girl to elope with him. In
court Hatfield made a speech, in which
he said:

"My father was killed from ambush
and my mother has no support but me.
I served in the Spanish-American
war as a rough rider and was at San
Juan hill. I know I have committed
a crime, but I want to get the lightest
sentence in order that I may become
a good citizen again, support
my mother and marry this girl when
I come out."

He got the minimum sentence.

Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN

Catarrh of the Stomach a Prevalent Disease Difficult to Relieve.

A PROMPT AND EFFICIENT REMEDY.

Mr. S. W. Jackson, 315 Weaver Block,
Greenville, Ohio, says: "While I was
superintendent of construction of J. F.
Bender and Bros. Co., of Hamilton,
Ohio, I became entirely unfit for busi-
ness with catarrh of the stomach.

"A friend called my attention to a
remedy for this condition. I began to
improve at once. I was soon able to re-
turn to my former profession.

"It would require many pages to de-
scribe the condition I was in and the re-
lief I have obtained."

Here is another case. Officer George
Y. Stout, 724 North Broadway, Balti-
more, Md., says: "I suffered very much
with catarrh of the stomach and ner-
vous indigestion. I lost fifty pounds in
four months.

"A friend called my attention to a
remedy, which I used, and gradually
got well. I have gained half my lost
weight back again."

Chronic Stomach Trouble.

Mr. Robert J. Gillespie, 630 South
Main St., Los Angeles, Cal., secretary
of Lather's International Union, was
also suffering from catarrh of the stomach
a long time. He grew thinner and
paler, lost all ambition and appetite.
Sick at the stomach, indigestion con-
tinued.

A friend also called his attention to a
remedy, which brought about a de-
cided improvement. After continuing the
use of the remedy for a month, he
considered himself permanently relieved.

Now, once more, Mr. Christian Hoff-
man, Slatington, Pa., says he suffered
for many years with catarrh of the
stomach. It produced a miserable
cough, day and night. He tried doctors
and many remedies. At last his atten-
tion was called to a remedy, the same
remedy that relieved the others which
had been referred to above. He claims
that he was entirely rid of his stomach
trouble.

Pe-ru-na Brought Back Health.
What was the remedy that has
wrought this remarkable relief? So far,
the remedy has not been mentioned.

If any one doubts the correctness of
these statements it is very easy to ver-
ify them by writing to the people whose
names have been given, enclosing a
stamp for reply.

The remedy is within the reach of
every one. It is simply the good, old
standard reliable remedy known as
Peruna.

The patients are usually poorly
nourished, pale, sallow, thin, fatigued
easily induced, muscles flabby. Loss
of appetite or capricious appetite.

The tongue is usually coated brownish
gray. Cankerous mouth is a common
occurrence.

Pain is not common. When present
it is usually dull, and is aggravated by
food, especially when this is of an irritat-
ing character.

Vomiting may occur in the morning.
Also after meals. Sickness to the stom-
ach frequent and persistent.

Food produces dull headache, and a
feeling of general nervous distress.

Constipation usually quite marked."

These symptoms, given by Gould and
Pyle, coincide exactly with the frequent
descriptions Dr. Hartman is receiving
from patients all over the United States.

If you have any of these symptoms
get a bottle of Peruna. Take a dose be-
fore each meal. See if your stomach
does not immediately feel better, your
appetite improve, your digestion at
once resume business.

People who object to liquid medicines
can now secure Peruna tablets.

Will Enforce Law.

H. E. Barnard, state food and drug
commissioner, announced yesterday
that hereafter violations of the Indiana
pure food law will be vigorously
prosecuted anywhere throughout the
state. The "campaign of education,"
he says, has come to an end, and
hereafter instead of inspectors from
the pure food department giving in-
structions and telling violators of the
law what they ought to do toward
bringing about a better condition of
affairs there will be prosecutions.

"For two years we have endeavored
to educate the people of Indiana and
now we are going to do something
else," said Mr. Barnard. "This sisterly
love idea of telling the people not to
violate the pure food laws of Indiana
cannot go on forever, and it is to the best
interests of this department for prosecu-
tions to be started."

Ladies And Gentlemen.

Ladies and gentlemen. Suit hang-
ers 10c, worth 25cts, free to custom-
ers with every order of suit, overcoat
or trousers, at A. Sciarra the Tailor,
14 east 2nd street, Seymour, Ind.

Shave with Berdon, the barber. n6-8d

Sheet music, latest addition, Bald-
win pianos. Harmony Hall. n10d

Making Good Record.

Willard Weller arrived in this city
Friday afternoon after spending about
five weeks successfully in writing in-
surance at Columbus, Franklin,
Salem and other points. He led all
the agents of his company during the
months of May and July and his sub-
agents at Jeffersonville and Columbus
led during the months of August and
September. He and his assistants
have written \$643,000 of insurance in
a few days over six months, when
\$400,000 had been set as a high
mark for them in fifteen months. They
were given twenty-seven months in
which to write a million dollars but
at the present rate will write that
amount in a little more than nine
months. Mr. Weller wrote \$13,000 at
Salem Friday morning before leaving
there for Seymour. City Clerk Fred
Everback was given the agency at
Seymour some time ago.

Spring Wheat Flour.

Try a sack of "Evereten" or "Sun-
burst." Costs no more than winter
wheat flour. Money back if not satis-
factory. At all grocers. n6d

Sheet music, latest addition, Bald-
win pianos. Harmony Hall. n10d

Any Way You Look at it.

Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN

Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN
office, 108 West Second Street,
SEYMORE, INDIANA.

CONGDON & DURHAM,
Fire, Tornado, Liability,
Accident and Sick Benefit

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY

SEYMORE, INDIANA.

FASHION NOTES.

The Directoire has by no means been exhausted as a source for latter day modes, but along with it stand the periods of Louis XVI, Louis XV, Henry IV, and Henry II, and corresponding periods of English history and fashion; and the designers of fashion go to all these periods impartially in search of inspiration. For evening gowns and house frocks of the picturesque order, the Empire and Directoire lines have been so successful and popular that women are unwilling to abandon them, and though the short-waisted frock has almost disappeared in other spheres of fashion, has even given place, in some degree, to an extreme elongation, actual or suggested, of the waist line, short-waisted evening gowns will undoubtedly appear among the winter evening toilettes, and, when truly successful, will look modish because of their value, just as the full skirt and long pointed waist of the Louis XVI robe de style are modish when successfully developed and cleverly worn.

Costume coats, whether for wear with princesses frocks or with blouse and skirt, are in most cases very long, some reaching almost to the bottom of the skirt in redingote fashion, while others end half way between knee and skirt hem. For the woman to whom such coats are not becoming or whose taste they fail to please there are many attractive models of shorter lengths, some of them having the endorsement of some great Parisian makers.

Unquestionably a coat of moderate length does go better with a short skirt than one of the very long models, but of course that makes no difference to the crowd, if fashion has decreed long coats. The woman with force of character, however, will consider her own figure in determining the length of her coat.

Perfectly plain tailored coats with manly reverses cut a trifling low, straight single-breasted fronts and manly pockets are made in varying lengths and conform to the passion for straight narrow hip lines, as do all of the modish coats, though some are slightly more fitted at sides and back than others. On a majority of the new coats the reverses are still lower, often crossing and fastening at the waistline or below.

Cream and white are always becoming next to the face, but to be real smart everything must be touched with black. Some of the handsomest jabsots are attached to high collars made of folds of soft mull. The fluffy ones are prettiest if made of white wash blonde edged with frills of real Valenciennes lace. The typical French jabot is quite long, reaching, in many instances, to the waist line.

The possible success of the style of 1830 has already made a difference in the fascinating wares at the trimming counter. Even now one may find charming little curly things made of satin rat-tail braid in black and colors or rosettes of taffeta with pinked edges that look sometimes like a big carnation. These are the salient features of the 1830 gown. They are used to decorate the full skirt and they also play their part upon the pointed bodies or upon the elbow sleeves.

The style is primarily a fancy one, with many frills and furbelows, many gathers and shirrings and many decorations made of the material. Usually these last match the dress; in fact, the 1830 costume was a one-toned affair, save for the dainty fold of white illusion which softened the line in the low-cut neck. The trimmings have come in advance of the styles, but they will remain whatever gowns gain a foothold if the frivolous little dresses of 1830 fail to win out.

For the Young Wife.

Many a woman thinks that she has completed her task when the marriage register is signed, but there could be no more disastrous mistake; yet it is an error which is only too frequently made, and an unhappy married life is the result. But when a maid becomes a wife, she should not lose sight of the fact that she has a still greater end to attain, namely the keeping of her husband's love. There can be but little happiness in the lives of any married couple who fail to remain sweethearts through life. And it is so easy to do that.

"You never hear of a man continuing to run after a bus after he has caught it!" exclaimed a wit once, who was taxed with ceasing his lover-like attentions after marriage. And it is to be feared that too many women adopt this attitude. After marriage they seem to think that they have made their position in life, and that it is quite superfluous to make themselves as attractive to their husbands as they had to when those husbands were sweethearts.

Now, however we may try to disguise it, there is not the slightest doubt that we make ourselves attractive, dress our hair nicely, and wear pretty frocks and frills, mainly for the purpose of subjugating the opposite sex. Our plans generally succeed, but most women forget that man is a most obstinate creature, who is liable to break loose at any moment after the influence which first conquered him is removed. Therefore, you may find many young wives neglecting their personal appearance directly after marriage, and in consequence unhappy married life is the result.

Don't forget that your husband woed and won you, and loved you when you were only too pleased to make yourself attractive to him. If you fail to keep that up, then he finds that you are quite a different woman from the one he married, and unhappiness is the result.

At the Social Democratic convention in Leipzig the revisionist wing was stronger than ever before. The debates and the votes indicated that the Socialists are more inclined to work with the government and existing parties for the gradual transformation of society. The convention approved the action of that Socialist members of the Reichstag in voting for an inheritance tax, though heretofore the Socialist policy has been to oppose all taxes under a government as now constituted. Herr Bebel astonished his oldest party friends by declaring that he was willing to vote for the inheritance tax in all its stages.

him. Though you might feel that a little sympathy would be likely to ease your pain, try to do without it.

The devotion of a loving husband is far better than a little sympathy which can do you no good.

EARS ON THEIR LEGS.

That Is Where an Ant's Grow and He Has Six of Them.

Strange as it may seem an ant has at least six ears. Aside from their multiplicity they are located in just about the queerest place imaginable—on the legs. They seem deaf to all sounds made by the vibration of the air, but detect the slightest possible vibrations of solid material.

This is supposed to be to their advantage, in that such things as approaching footsteps tell more of the possibility of danger than such sounds as are transmitted through the air.

So sensitive are their feet, says St. Nicholas, that they detect the impact of a small birdshot dropped on the table from a height of about 6 inches and about 14 feet distant from an artificial nest placed at the other end of the table.

As curious as are their ears, their noses are even more extraordinary.

As the ants spend most of their time in the dark, they must depend largely on scent for their guidance, and in consequence have quite an elaborate array of noses, each for a special purpose.

Miss Adele Field believes that their antennae are composed of a number of noses strung along in a line. Still more

strange is that fact that each of these noses can smell only a special thing.

The nose on the tip or first joint of the antenna, it is said, is for recognizing the odor of the home; the one on the second joint is to recognize relatives.

The third nose is the pugnacious, and without it the poor ant cannot follow a trail and soon gets hopelessly lost.

The noses on the fourth and fifth joints are for recognizing the eggs and immature ants in the nest.

No creature is more tidy than an ant who cannot tolerate the presence of dirt on her body. These little creatures actually use a number of real toilet articles in keeping themselves clean. No less authority than Dr. McCook says their toilet articles consist of coarse and fine toothed combs, hair brushes, sponges and even washes and soap. Their saliva is their liquid soap, and their soft tongues are their sponges.

Their combs, like their ears are fastened to their legs. They stop for a hasty clean-up when they get dirty. But a more leisurely toilet is made when they feel in a loafer mood, and they then lend a helping hand to one another in the process.

FOR WOMEN AND THE HOME.

Salt in whitewash makes it stick.

The best mops are made from old soft underwear.

For chocolate stains use cold water

first, then boiling water.

Salt and vinegar will remove stains from discolored teacups and dishes.

Salt in the water is the best thing for cleaning willow ware and matting.

Brass bedsteads may be polished like fine toothed combs.

Mattresses and bedding should be aired for at least one hour every day, if possible in the sun.

Strained coffee in the rinsing water will give to common white lace a delicate shade of cream.

An excellent polish for mahogany is made of one part of boiled linseed oil and two parts of alcohol shellac varnish.

Rub the children's shoes frequently with a little vaseline. They will last longer, look better and remain soft to the end.

If grease is spilled on the kitchen floor or table, pour cold water on immediately, to prevent the grease from soaking into the wood.

Knives can be polished with a piece of old Brussels carpet, sprinkled with bath-brick or emory powder and slightly moistened with methylated spirits.

Before washing new blankets soak them for a while in cold water with a handful of salt to draw out the sulphur.

They will then require less soap in washing.

A whistling sound from the burning gas indicates that unconsumed gas is escaping through the burner. Turn down the gas until the sound stops to prevent waste.

Liquid fat may be cleansed by rubbing with bran moistened with warm water. Rub until dry, then continue with dry bran, rubbing against the hair. Finish with dry magnesia.

To remove stubborn rust spots from steel put oil and quicklime on and leave it on for several days. Then remove the coating and rub thoroughly with oil and rotten stone or Bristol brick.

In washing dishes be careful that hand-painted chin and china with gilt ornaments be not left to stand long in hot water, as such treatment is certain to ruin the decorations sooner or later.

Some of the best wiping cloths for glassware are made from the muslin which can be cut from men's worn-out white shirts. The muslin dries the glass quickly, with a good polish and does not leave any lint.

Miles Covered in Dancing.

Dancing is a strenuous exercise. Calculations show the distances negotiated in a night by fair enthusiasts and their partners to be worthy the performance of athletes. Thus the average waltz turn will require a dancer to travel over 1300 yards. Other round dances in their accomplishments involve: The mazurka, 1050 yards; the polka, a trifle under the 1000; the pas de quatre, barely 900 yards. Quadrilles, however, hold the record, since dancing one entails on each of the eight persons in the set the achievement, all unwittingly, of a constitutional of a mile and a quarter long; while dancing the full card, inclusive of the cotillion, at a ball beginning, say, at 10 o'clock the following morning, necessitates the taking of 28,000 steps, or a total distance covered of over eleven miles. —Montreal Standard.

The management of the Franklin Mining company is now centering all its attention on the amygdaloid lode in its Franklin Junior property. Drifts are being run into the Rhode Island mine, controlled by the Franklin, and the indications are that this mine will make as good a showing as the Franklin Junior. The showing in the Franklin Junior is improving with depth. Sinking is now approaching the twenty-seventh level and all efforts are being centered in development work. No effort is being made to produce copper, except what is being done in developing the mine. If the management so desired the production could be materially increased, but no efforts will be made in this direction until the price of the metal advances. No work is being done in the Old Franklin, which can still be made to produce considerable metal.

In the Butte District.

The rise in North Butte stock this week was due to the receipt of advices that the mine has run into smelting ore on the 2000-foot level. The vein is stated to be thirty feet wide. If the property is again in smelting ore and the vein has any considerable length, the North Butte situation will be materially improved.

It is said that the 2200-foot level is looking better than ever.

When Dew Forms.

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When Dew Forms.

The formation of dew indicates that the air from which the moisture comes has been cooled to the point of saturation and all the vapor associated with the air can no longer remain as vapor. This cooling process takes place naturally every clear night. It can only take place when the sky is sufficiently cloudless to allow of almost uninterrupted irradiation. When the wind is blowing, or when the sky is heavily overcast, dew will not form.

There is one thing that a man—being human—abhors, and that is an unhealthy wife. Even when you are feeling out of sorts, endeavor to hide it from

COPPER BUYING
STILL KEEPS UP

LARGE SALES MADE BY UPPER
PENINSULA AGENCIES AT 13
AND 13½ CENTS.

SEPTEMBER OUTPUT LARGE.
Deliveries May Exceed Those During
August, When Manufacturers
Got 59,600,000 Pounds.

LIVE NOTES OF THE COPPER RANGE

CALUMET, Mich., Sept. 25.—[Speci-
al.]—The buying movement in the copper
metal market which started on
Thursday of last week has continued this
week, large sales being made by all
agencies. Some of this copper has been
sold at 13 cents per pound, though 13½
cents is nearer the price at which the
bulk of the metal has been placed.

Present indications are that
the copper market will be upward
in the near future.

—Dundee Advertiser.

carried out with success. The flowers are plucked before they are full grown, and placed in the refrigerator during transport. When they are taken out and put in water they return slowly to life and completely open without having lost any of their color or vitality. A curious fact is that the natural development of the flower, after being supplied by the cold, proceeds at a much slower rate, so that the flowers remain fresh in a room much longer than they would have done under ordinary circumstances. One advantage of the discovery is that some beautiful foreign species may become more generally known, such as, for instance, as the beautiful iris, which grows profusely in a wild state in South Africa, and the magnificent blooms which waste their sweetness on the declivities of the South American Andes.—Dundee Advertiser.

MONEY BURDENS.

The Sons of Prominent Financiers in
Training for Future Work.

Great fortunes in the United States will have in most cases trained guardians when the men who have made the fortunes or are now in control of them have passed away. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has to a large extent relieved his father of business burdens. George F. Baker, Jr., has taken much responsibility from his father's shoulders. Ogden Mills, the son of D. O. Mills, has shouldered his father's responsibilities in eight railroad and steamship lines. John D. Rockefeller has turned over a large part of his interests to his son, as have James Stillman, William Rockefeller, James J. Hill, Jacob Schiff and J. Pierpont Morgan. Averill Harriman is learning the railroad business from the bottom up. Kingdon Gould, the heir presumptive of the George Gould millions, is learning the practical side of mining in Colorado this summer. August Belmont, Jr., is taking practical lessons as a clerk in the severally respectable and conservative banking office of August Belmont & Co. Walter Hill, the youngest son of James J. Hill, is learning the railroad business, beginning at the bottom. Young H. H. Rogers has already assumed his father's burden. William Rockefeller will leave behind him William G. Rockefeller and Percy A. Rockefeller, who will divide the place he has left vacant. John D. Archbold will some day step aside for John F. Archbold. Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., will be equal to the responsibilities which will eventually devolve upon him. Watson Webb, son of Dr. Seward Webb, is a clerk in the office of the assistant superintendent of the North-Western road in Milwaukee. Gaspard Bacon, son of Robert Bacon of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and one of the biggest stockholders in the Northern Pacific railroad, is learning the railroad business in the west. Augustus Barstow succeeds Frank Q. Barstow, who died a few weeks ago. H. H. Rogers, Jr., is "making good" under the tremendous responsibilities that were suddenly thrust upon him. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., has taken over a great share of the financial responsibilities of his father, and in time will be the head of the house of Morgan & Company. Mortimer L. Schiff is being trained to assume the responsibilities of his father, Jacob Schiff, of the biggest money powers in the country of the day. Allan A. Ryan and Cledenon J. Ryan, sons of Thomas F. Ryan, are fitting themselves to take up their father's work by learning the methods of Wall street.

Swarming Bees' Scout.

Swarms of bees are sometimes compelled to take refuge in very remarkable shelters. A peculiar and instructive instance was observed by the writer in the spring of 1908. The swarm flew over a large vineyard which contained few buildings. One of these was constructed of hollow concrete blocks. The swarm flew directly toward a small hole in one of the blocks and disappeared in the interior. No doubt the swarm had rested on a tree or shrub on the preceding day and had sent out scouts to seek a home.

The scouts found the little hole leading into the great cavity of the concrete block and reported their discovery to their comrades. This ease furnishes indisputable proof that swarming bees really send out scouts, as they are believed to do, for the little hole could not have been discovered in the rapid and lofty flight of the swarm.—Scientific American.

Falcon in London Streets.

The escape of a pet eagle which has just provided residents in the neighborhood of Hoxton with a sensation in the form of a hunt across the rooftops, is a reminder (writes a correspondent) that for many years the spire of the adjoining church at Shoreditch, popularly known as the actor's church, was the home of a falcon which took up its abode there at all times and in all weathers.

The appearance of a falcon in the crowded streets of London is a rare spectacle—an rare almost as the snipe which some time ago were seen careening over the Marylebone road by an observant naturalist, or the swan which was gracefully preening its feathers on the roof of a train standing in Luton station.

Several years ago a buzzard visited the metropolis and greatly astonished some workmen who were engaged upon the roof of one of the buildings of the House of Commons.—London Daily News.

She's Sorry Now.

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WHY HE WAS BAD.

When I was a lad I wasn't so bad
But when I could have been worse
But if I'd been good the dear public would
Just now be deprived of this verse.

You savey by this—good children we miss—
They all kick the bucket, I'm told
But I as a kid did just as I did
Because I desired to grow old.

I couldn't just see what good 'twas to me
To turn up my toes to the sod,
So I did, it is true, what most all bad boys
do.

If they don't want to hustle to God.

I sassed my dear ma and I cussed dear papa
And I punched sister Jane in the eye;
I made of my teacher a principal feature
In keeping me out of the sky.

I fastened tin pills to the yaller pupps' tails
And chased stones at the cat, but I only did
that in order that wings should not sprout.

I made faces at girls and I pulled all their
hair.
And I boxed baby Sis on the ear;
Did all my lying to keep me from dying—
And that's how I come to be here.

—L. S. Waterhouse in Judge's Library.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

Jesse Potter of Beverly, N. Y., is nursing painful cuts and bruises resulting from a dive he took through a window sash, glass and all. A farmer brought a mule to Potter's blacksmith shop. Jesse got busy, and so did the mule, which cornered the smithy. The beast went up on its fore feet, raised its rear feet and "hechawed," and to escape a worse fate Potter leaped through the window. For three hours the smithy waited outside his shop, while the mule spread destruction in the interior. On the return of its owner Potter assumed control of his almost demolished plant.

The friends of William B. Wilson, aged 81, and Mrs. Margaret Brown, aged 83, discovered that the couple were married in Chillicothe, Mo., at 9 o'clock on the night of August 31, Probate Judge Frank S. Miller performing the ceremony. So well did the aged couple plan the surprise on their friends that the bridegroom of seventy summers went to Linnens, forty miles from there, and secured the license. Mr. Wilson is a former well known Democratic politician. Mrs. Wilson is a well-to-do woman, her present husband being the fourth one. The other three former husbands are dead.

Dr. O. W. Avery, a 70-year-old resident of Kinksville, Mo., has not tasted food for thirty-one days. The only semblance of nourishment that he has taken during this long fast was little water and a spoonful of ice cream. He has not eaten a morsel of solid food. Dr. Avery had a sunstroke during the Civil war while he was serving in the southern army, and this is supposed to have caused the paralysis from which he is now suffering.

Judge James of Los Angeles, Cal., was puzzled when in the hearing of the divorce suit brought by O. M. Keesy, an ex-judge of Texas, the plaintiff and his wife sat side by side and laughed and joked like two old friends. Judge Keesy says in his complaint that it was impossible for them to live in harmony. Judge James' bewilderment increased when as court adjourned after he had announced that he would take the case under advisement, the aged Texan and his youthful wife threw their arms about each other's neck and fondly kissed.

"It was all a mistake for them to marry in the first place," said Judge James. "There is too much disparity in their ages."

The bite of a spider has caused Louisa Schoeffle of North Alton, Mo., to be afflicted with a strange malady. For nine days she has been in bed. She cannot move her head and cannot take solid food, but in other respects she seems to be in a normally healthy condition. When she attempts to stand there is an excruciating pain at the back of her neck, but she does not feel it when she lies down. The action of the poison of the spider bite, in some way which her physician cannot understand, has caused the muscles of her throat to become hardened and rigid. Efforts to take solid food are attended with convulsions resembling those of tetanus, but there are no other symptoms of that disease. The young woman was asleep near an open window a week ago Saturday, when she was bitten. A sharp pain in the back of her neck awakened her. She went to sleep again, and when she awoke in the morning her neck and throat were swollen to almost twice their normal size. Dr. J. C. Watson said her condition was due to the bite of a spider.

Milton J. Kent, 45 years old, who was connected with a company which manufactures a bug exterminator, started out to kill roaches in a house at 454 Fourth avenue, Newark, N. J., but instead killed himself. Kent while using the exterminator neglected to ventilate the house, and the gases generated by the preparation asphyxiated him. The house had been closed during the summer and the roaches collected meanwhile.

"Hungry Sam" Miller, the "Human Ostrich" was in Bloomsburg, Pa., a few miles the other day, hungry as ever and the envy of all dyspeptics. "Sam" still hankers after raw eggs, shells and all. On a wager of \$5 he ate three dozen, shells and all. His method is to put the egg whole in his capacious mouth, close his "chop," crush the shell and just swallow. It took him less than a half hour to eat the eggs, half a custard pie, a quart of ice cream, half a cake, and washing it down with four bottles of beer. Then he wanted to weigh \$10 that he could eat a ten pound goose. There were no takers.

"There is no fool like an old fool," said Ura Putman, a prominent Dowagiac (Mich.) politician, in a justice court as he forked over \$10 as the penalty for technical assault. Putman was passing the home of Mrs. Lettie Waite, a comely young woman, when through a window he spied Mrs. Robert Kaiser, whom he had known since childhood. He at once entered the house and, according to his own statement, saluted her on the cheek. Being introduced to Mrs. Waite, he repeated the performance, with the result that he was arrested. Putman, who is an ex-supervisor, is past 60 and does not look like a dandy by any means.

Made despondent by the continued absence of his master, Abram Swan, Jr., a city engineer in Trenton, N. J., who is away on a fishing trip, Baron, a blooded setter dog, ran away from his home in Cadwallader place today and a little later was found in some underbrush hanging by the neck dead. His chain tightly gripped the dog's neck until death. Mr. Swan has heretofore taken the dog with him on his trips out of town and the animal was greatly distressed this time by being left at home.

A peculiar effect of decomposition and long suspension with a rope about his neck was noticeable in the condition of Louis Spahr, about 45 years old, the Conewago township (Pa.) farmer who hanged himself in an unfrequented

clump of trees on July 8. Spahr had been a man about 5 feet 8 inches tall, yet when he was cut down this morning and measured his height was found to be 8 feet 1 inch. His entire body had stretched, the neck most of all. The man's body was in such a terrible state that immediate burial was decided upon. Turkey buzzards had picked most of the flesh from the hands, face and neck.

A sensational damage suit is to be tried in Sioux City, Ia. Dr. William Jepson of Sioux City, professor of surgery in the University of Iowa, is the defendant, and Mrs. C. F. Hanes of Colfax is the plaintiff. She alleges that Dr. Jepson operated on her husband and when he was sewed up the abdomen, left a sponge inside. Mr. Hanes later died, and the widow asks \$15,000.

I fastened tin pills to the yaller pupps' tails
And chased stones at the cat, but I only did
that in order that wings should not sprout.
In order that wings should not sprout.

I made faces at girls and I pulled all their
hair.
And I boxed baby Sis on the ear;
Did all my lying to keep me from dying—
And that's how I come to be here.

—L. S. Waterhouse in Judge's Library.

A LOAFIN' SONG.

What's the use a-workin',
Folks kin live by shirkin',
What's the use?
What's the use a-tuggin',
What's the use a-luggin',
Life warn't made for pluggin',
What's the use?

What's the use to worry,
What's the use?
What's the use to hurry,
Take your time a-settin'
On the fence a-frettin'
Others do the frettin',
What's the use?

What's the use to labor,
What's the use?
Berry from your neighbor,
P'raps the world don't need you,
Make it clothe an' feed you
What's the use?

—Boston Herald.

FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

It is a thing well worth knowing that a few drops of lavender, scattered upon book shelves, back of the books, will prevent dampness from injuring the bindings of books during prolonged seasons of rainy weather.

One of the oddest wraps for fall is of scarf or stole lineage shaped to the shoulders in any odd way that the maker can invent and hanging straight from the sides nearly to the hem of the skirt. Such a wrap seen recently was made of purple marquisette incrusted with embroidery. It was in two pieces which were joined by overlapping points in the middle of the back. The shoulder part was shaped to cover the elbows and the fronts were of good width, but straight until they reached the bottom, where the points crossed. At the back, where the points crossed, there was a hand-some passementerie ornament. Black lace scarfs jetted and embroidered are made in similar ways.

Moths do not like to make their nests in any place where salt has been and one may often get rid of them by scrubbing the floor with a hot and strong solution of salt before laying down the carpet, and scattering dry salt on the carpet when sweeping it.

The Paris maker who perennially brings out striking models which often depart widely from the prevailing style but which more often than not is a fashion of their own, has shown a gown of changeable blue and yellow silk made with a full skirt which is gathered into the top and falls straight all around in folds.

The bodice is a basque shape which is short at the front, letting the skirt dig upward above the waist line, and long and sharp pointed at the back. A small cord finishes the edges and a quaint shirring makes a trimming for the low neck. The only trimming on the gown is of shirred ovals of the silk used around the bottom of the skirt and silk-covered buttons with cords covered with the same silk on the front of the waist. The sleeves are short and slashed two, two pairs of chopped raisins, a wine glass of chocolate, two teaspoons of baking powder, and spices to taste. Make into small cakes and bake in a moderate oven.

The two sleeves which came in with the summer are still holding their own with the dressmaker. One goes by the title of "renaissance" for want of something more high sounding. It has two puffs, one at the elbow and one further up on the arm, with a clinging space at the shoulder and in the forearm. The other sleeve is cut in one with the bodies without a shoulder seam. It is long and clinging but for the inevitable pouch under the shoulder.

"With the coming of cool days one begins to think of fires," said a particular housekeeper. "I had my range cleaned in the spring, of course, but it was used occasionally during the summer. Now, before starting the range for fall and winter use, I shall have it looked over carefully again. I find by following this practice I am not subjected to annoyance during the real cold weather, in the way of defects appearing in the stove. One thing I always do when I light my fire in the fall is to put a piece of zinc in the stove. It is an old-fashioned practice and I have found very helpful. At any rate, I never have a smoky chimney. Whether or not I would have been the small piece of zinc not mixed with the fuel I don't know, but so successful have I been with it that I do not mean to try to see what would happen without it," she concluded.

A simple device to prevent dishes from being nicked by contact with the sink faucet is now to be had. It is a rubber cap which slips over the edge of the faucet. This provides a soft cushion and greatly lessens the danger of dishes being damaged.

A simple way of salting almonds is to put a little olive oil in the chafing dish and then add the almonds, which have been blanched and dried. When the nuts are a delicate brown, remove them and sprinkle at once with salt.

The housewife will be saved trouble, if on using an egg-beater, she rinses it off immediately with cold water, letting it dry. There is nothing more difficult to clean than to remove hardened egg from an egg-beater.

A delicious luncheon course for Sunday, when the man of the family has to be enjoined into thinking home is the best place after all, is a small chicken en-casserole, with peas and carrots. Each casserole is first rubbed with garlic, which gives a delicious indefinite flavor to the whole.

Preachers have always had a good deal to say about vanity from the time of Ecclesiastes was written and before. One of the latest clerical utterances on the subject is that of Dr. P. G. Dean of Bristol, England, who asserts that what Adam Smith calls "the most ridiculous and contemptible vice" pervades the church to such an extent that from Sunday schools to funerals nothing is free from it. The seeds of vanity are sown in the Sunday schools, he says. The teachers—all who can afford it at least—appear before their classes in "the latest fashion of Directoire dress," and costly and elaborate hats, "got up" in style to notice and ardent to imitate, and the clerical critic says he has frequently observed that their comments after Sunday school are two on the teacher's appearance to one on the lesson they've had. And the pastors' wives and daughters are "not the least of sinners in this respect."

Mothers make the confirmation of their girls an opportunity for tricking them out in finery. Seldom does a priest see that uniformity of dress which should be the rule at confirmation. The length of the parental purse can be judged by the rows of trimming on the veil. The service in city churches attract less interest than the fashionable parade on the avenue that follows. Women dressing for church "lay themselves out, that they may be seen of man."

Chiffon cloth will be used for blouses with the tailored suits. In some instances if the iridescent or rainbow effect is desired, two or three thicknesses will be used over silk.

If one wishes to dye lace crochet buttons to match a gown, the process is a simple one. Take a small quantity of gasoline and color it with oil paints, which come in small tubes, the desired color. Soak the buttons well in the solution and let them dry slowly. If, after drying, the shade is a trifle light, immerse the buttons again in the colored gasoline.

"I always make croutons for my soup," said an excellent cook, "and I find it gives a happy touch to a dinner, at very slight expense. I have different ways of making them, according to my fancy."

"For instance, if I happen to have a hot oven, I cut off a few slices of bread, butter them well, and after putting them in a pan, I cut each slice of bread into strips about half an inch wide, using a sharp knife. Then I cut these strips across so as to make half-inch cubes. I put the pan into the oven and let them brown well."

"Another day I may be cooking doughnuts in deep fat. I cut slices of bread as for the oven, omitting the butter, and these cubes I drop into the deep fat. Croutons made this way will keep well for days, if only they are crisped a little by being put in the oven a few moments before serving."

"Still another way I have of preparing croutons is to put the bread cubes in a

corn popper and brown them over the coals. Croutons made in each of these ways have a distinctive flavor—and this is why I like to vary the process."

"In whatever way one makes croutons, it is well to use bread that has been baked at least three days; fresher bread will not brown so well. Bread of a close texture is better for croutons than that which has large air holes."

When in doubt, use gray. Do you know that fancy work positively need not be red, blue or pink? It does not often occur to you that you may substitute for these popular colors anything else, unless it be, perhaps, orange or dull green. Now, some of the little French tapestry-covered trays and jewel boxes are so dull a tan green that they approach gray, while that more somber shade itself has stepped down the years and into our midst with Marie Antoinette and all of her belongings. The addition of a silk pillow of gray, or a curtain of gray crepe to an otherwise colorful room will prove a relief to the eye and serve to brighten the color already there—a case of shadow and sunshine.

Carrots are said to be excellent for the complexion, and here is a good way to prepare them: Wash, scrape off the skin, cut into dice and leave in cold water for half an hour. Put in the inner compartment of a double boiler with which clings to them after washing. An hour should be long enough for this. Turn into a deep dish, pepper and salt and cover with with a good white sauce. Peas may be added, and the combination is delicious.

Raisin nut cakes are very good to serve with afternoon tea. They are made by the following rule: Beat six eggs lightly, the whites and yolks separately. Make a batter with two cups of sugar creamed with a cup of butter, a cup and a half of milk, and three and a half cups of flour. Add a cup of chopped raisins, two pairs of chocolate, two teaspoons of baking powder, and spices to taste. Make into small cakes and bake in a moderate oven.

The two sleeves which came in with the summer are still holding their own with the dressmaker. One goes by the title of "renaissance" for want of something more high sounding. It has two puffs, one at the elbow and one further up on the arm, with a clinging space at the shoulder and in the forearm. The other sleeve is cut in one with the bodies without a shoulder seam. It is long and clinging but for the inevitable pouch under the shoulder.

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The one in charge of an electric car is to think of fires," said a particular housekeeper. "I had my range cleaned in the spring, of course, but it was used occasionally during the summer. Now, before starting the range for fall and winter use, I shall have it looked over carefully again. I find by following this practice I am not subjected to annoyance during the real cold weather, in the way of defects appearing in the stove. One thing I always do when I light my fire in the fall is to put a piece of zinc in the stove. It is an old-fashioned practice and I have found very helpful. At any rate, I never have a smoky chimney. Whether or not I would have been the small piece of zinc not mixed with the fuel I don't know, but so successful have I been with it that I do not mean to try to see what would happen without it," she concluded.

A simple device to prevent dishes from being nicked by contact with the sink faucet is now to be had. It is a rubber cap which slips over the edge of the faucet. This provides a soft cushion and greatly lessens the danger of dishes being damaged.

A simple way of salting almonds is to put a little olive oil in the chafing dish and then add the almonds, which have been blanched and dried. When the nuts are a delicate brown, remove them and sprinkle at once with salt.

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"With the abundance of tomatoes in the market, and a large supply of glass jars in the cellar," said a housewife, "I am canning more tomatoes than ever this year. I have the simplest way of doing them—for I am following a tried recipe. I have followed the recipe for five years with success."

"I peel the tomatoes by dipping them in boiling water and then cut them in halves or quarters—just so they pack in the jars nicely. To each quart jar of tomatoes I add a teaspoonful of salt. When the glass is as full as it can be, I put on the glass top, without the rubber, and put the jars into a washerboiler of warm water, taking care to have a board in the bottom, so there is no danger of the jars cracking. Then I let the water stay on the stove, noting the time the water comes to a boil. The cans stay in the water just a quarter of an hour after the water boils. Then I take out each can, and if the jar is not full to the top I add sufficient boiling water to fill the can to overflowing. The rubber is then added, the top screwed on tight and the jar returned to the boiler, which now is off the stove. I treat all the jars alike and let them stand in the boiler till the water is cold. Then they are ready to be put away for winter use. I take the precaution of wrapping each jar in newspaper so that the light is excluded. Simple."

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LEGAL DECISIONS.

The more affixing of a price to each bushel of a crop contracted to be threshed is held, in Johnson vs. Fehnfeldt, 106 Minn. 202, 118 N. W. 797, 20 L.R.A. (N.S.) 1039, not to be sufficient to make the contract severable.

An agreement by a retiring partner "not to engage for the next two years" in the same city in competition with a business sold, in "the manner aforesaid," is held, in Siegel vs. Marcus (N.D.) 119 N. W. 358, 20 L.R.A. (N.S.) 769, to be violated by the entering of such partner into the

B. & O. S.-W.

The most direct route to New York, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, over the Alleghenies and through the beautiful Potomac Valley. Through service with fine equipment. Stop overs allowed on all first class tickets at Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

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C. C. FREY, Agent.
W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A.
Vincennes, Ind.

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect June 1, 1909.

North-bound South-bound
Cars Lv. Seymour Cars Ar. Seymour
TO FROM
6:53 a. m. C 6:30 a. m.
8:13 a. m. G 7:50 a. m.
8:53 a. m. I 8:51 a. m.
9:17 a. m. I 9:09 a. m.
9:53 a. m. I 9:50 a. m.
10:53 a. m. I 10:50 a. m.
11:17 a. m. I 11:09 a. m.
11:53 a. m. I 11:50 a. m.
12:53 p. m. I 12:50 p. m.
*1:17 p. m. I 1:50 p. m.
1:53 p. m. I 2:09 p. m.
2:53 p. m. I 2:50 p. m.
*3:17 p. m. I 3:50 p. m.
3:53 p. m. I 4:09 p. m.
4:53 p. m. I 4:50 p. m.
5:53 p. m. I 5:50 p. m.
6:17 p. m. I 6:09 p. m.
6:53 p. m. I 6:50 p. m.
7:53 p. m. I 7:50 p. m.
*8:17 p. m. I 8:09 p. m.
8:53 p. m. I 8:50 p. m.
10:20 p. m. G 9:50 p. m.
11:55 p. m. C 11:38 p. m.
I.—Indianapolis. G.—Greenwood.
C.—Columbus.

*Hoosier Flyers. *Dixie Flyers.
—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.
Cars make connections at Seymour
with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and
Southern Indiana R. R. for all points
east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see
agents and official time table folders
in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

Southern Indiana
Railway Co.

North Bound
No. 2 No. 4 No. 6
Lv Seymour 6:45am 12:20pm 5:30pm
Lv Bedford 8:00am 1:38pm 6:45pm
Lv Odon 9:07am 2:44pm 7:52pm
Lv Elmera 9:17am 2:54pm 8:02pm
Lv Beehuler 9:32am 3:07pm 8:15pm
Lv Linton 9:47am 3:22pm 8:30pm
Lv Jasonville 10:11am 3:42pm 8:53pm
Ar Terre Haute 11:00am 4:30pm 9:45pm
No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at
4:40 pm, arrives at Seymour 6:25 pm

South Bound
No. 1 No. 3 No. 5
Lv Terre Haute 6:00am 11:15am 5:35pm
Lv Jasonville 6:51am 12:08pm 6:27pm
Lv Linton 7:12am 12:30pm 6:51pm
Lv Beehuler 7:23am 12:43pm 7:04pm
Lv Elmera 7:38am 12:53pm 7:19pm
Lv Odon 7:48am 1:08pm 7:29pm
Lv Bedford 9:00am 2:25pm 8:40pm
Ar Seymour 10:07am 3:35pm 9:50pm
No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at
2:25 pm, arrive at Westport 4:10 pm
For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.
Grand Opera House, Terre Haute.

Indianapolis and Louisville
Traction Company



In effect June 1, 1909.

Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 9:17, 11:17 a. m. and 1:17, 3:17, 6:17, 8:17 p. m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at: 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at: 5:54, 7:54, 9:54, 11:54 a. m. and 12:51, 2:51, 4:54, 6:54, *8:54, *11:00.

Local freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour and Jeffersonville. Car arrives at 5:35 p. m. and leaves at 6:30 p. m.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

*For Scottsburg only.

H. D. MURDOCK, Supt.
Scottsburg, Ind.

Woman's Friend

Nearly all women suffer at times from female ailments. Some women suffer more acutely and more constantly than others. But whether you have little pain or whether you suffer intensely, you should take Cardui and get relief.

Cardui is a safe, natural medicine, for women, prepared scientifically from harmless vegetable ingredients. It acts easily on the female organs and gives strength and tone to the whole system.

TAKE CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Verna Wallace, of Sanger, Tex., tried Cardui. She writes: "Cardui has done more for me than I can describe. Last spring I was taken with female inflammation and consulted a doctor, but to no avail, so I took Cardui, and inside of three days, I was able to do my housework. Since then my trouble has never returned." Try it.

AT ALL DRUG STORES

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
NOVEMBER 7, 1909

PAUL A PRISONER—The Shipwreck. Acts 27: 39-28: 10.

GOLDEN TEXT:—The Lord redeemereth the soul of his servants; and none of them that trust in him shall be desolate. Psalm 34: 22.

One night as they took soundings they found the depth of water growing less, and fearing lest they should be cast upon the rocks, they cast four anchors out of the stern and longed for the morning. As the sailors were about to make off with the boat under pretense of casting anchors out of the foreship Paul said to the centurion and to the soldiers, "Except these abide in the ship ye cannot be saved" (31). Some may say, But had not Paul assured them that all would be saved? So we learn that, while God is not willing that any should perish and desires all to be saved, He, having provided a way, says that if men will not accept His way they must perish. When morning came they discovered a place with a beach where they might run the ship aground. And now death again threatens Paul, for the soldiers advised that the prisoners be killed lest they should escape. The centurion, for Paul's sake, prevented this, and so in one way or another all escaped safe to land, as Paul had told them while out in the storm at sea. "And so it came to pass" (44), and in that saying there is one of the finest of Bible studies, for it is true of every prediction concerning the sufferings of Christ and will certainly be true of every prediction concerning His kingdom and glory.

They found themselves on the island of Melita, or Malta, in a time of much rain, and cold rain, too, but the people of the island showed them great kindness and kindled a fire and welcomed them as well as they could. When I read of kindness I recall that David asked if there was any one left of the house of Saul that he might show "the kindness of God" unto him for Jonathan's sake (11 Sam. ix, 1, 3, 7). There is ordinary kindness such as was shown by these Maltese, but believers are here to show the kindness of God. Paul did not fail to help make this fire burn and to keep it going, for he, too, gathered a bundle of sticks and laid it on the fire. A good prayer meeting ought to be a good place to warm one, but how often the leader is almost the only one to help make the fire burn, whereas if a dozen or more each threw on a stick or two what a good fire there might be! One might say, "I thank God for the forgiveness of my sins;" another might add, "I am glad that the Son of God loved me and gave Himself for me;" another, "I praise Him for making me a joint heir with Himself." I am sure that a few contributions like these would help to make a great blaze, and many would get warmed up, for it is very cold at some prayer meetings. That old serpent the devil or some of

the facts with which the merchants who want Loeb dismissed and the custom house cleaned hope to interest the President. They say it is typical enough to explain their attitude. They can not hope to maintain proper relations with the United States until the man who stands for thieves and grafters is removed. If an honest effort is to be made to reform the customs the first things to be done, the merchants have agreed, is to prosecute criminally both classes of thieves—the big and little officials in the service—and the importers who conspired with them. They have tried to obtain from Collector Loeb, it is stated, assurance that criminal prosecutions are to be started against proved crooks. The assurance has not been given to them.

"It is a fact," said one man, "that the sugar trust paid a 'retainer' of \$400 a month to one of the most important officials in the custom house, a man whom Mr. Loeb has protected and rewarded. Why has the collector kept that matter secret? Why did he find it necessary to deal with the grafters? Was he afraid that the man who took bribes from the sugar trust would spill too much information if the government was permitted to stand him on his head?"

"I saw that man haunting the federal building, tortured by the fear that some little thief would forget his lines and let go with a true confession, not a framed up narrative for the jury's ears. He was as pale as a sheet. He fidgeted. Drops of sweat stood on his forehead. He knew his own danger. Has Mr. Loeb gone so far as to guarantee him immunity?"

The rottenness in the custom house is too widespread and systematized, business men know, to be burned out by the conviction of a few little inspectors or weighers and a few unimportant importers. Conditions have

existed that would have been impossible without the assistance or connivance of the surveyors or of the appraiser's office. There was politics in nursing a general policy of defrauding the government.

Collector Loeb has been perfectly familiar with the facts. Several of his particular friends, both confessed thieves and men under suspicion, have examined these matters. One of the men Mr. Loeb made use of in gathering information was a discredited employee with an enormous capacity for straight whisky. He was supplied with the money to get men so drunk that they would mention real names. He could and can drink more straight whisky than any man outside Kentucky. Collector Loeb has continued to feed him \$4 a day and the man does nothing to earn it.

I want to send you a complete ten day's treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that, will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial and if you are not satisfied with the results, you can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—

"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thomas Summers has cured many home remedies. It cures all old and young. To mothers of daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Sickness, and its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will easily tell any secret of this home treatment really cures all women's diseases, and makes women well again. Write to-day, as you may not see this offer again. Address

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GETTING FACTS
FOR PRESIDENT

New York Merchants Preparing
to Go to Washington.

THEY WANT TO OUST LOEB

Recent Revelations of Graft in the
New York Customs House Have
Aroused a Storm Which Many Mer-
chants and Importers Say Can Only
Be Quieted by a Change of Collector—
Some Specific Evidence Is Being
Sought to Place Before the
President and Congress.

New York, Nov. 6.—For the Presi-
dent's eye the merchants who are go-
ing to Washington to ask President
Taft to remove Collector William Loeb
Jr. and turn a searchlight on the cus-
toms house are collecting facts. They
say that Mr. Loeb has been the
patron of grafters without having the
excuse that the evidence of the grafters
was necessary to convict dishonest
importers. One of the stories they
want Mr. Taft and congress to look
into concerns the promotion by
Mr. Loeb of a foreman in the public
stores. From "higher up" this fore-
man was permitted to sell unclaimed
lumber and pocket the proceeds. The
money should have been turned into
the treasury. The foreman put it in
his pocket. It supplemented his sal-
ary nicely.

Wagon loads of lumber used to cov-
er the large cased automobiles im-
ported into the country were sal-
ted away by the foreman. When enough
had been collected he sold it for what
he could get. His superiors knew it,
and Mr. Loeb was in possession of
the facts. A man with more regard
for the government's interests suc-
ceeded the graftor after a series of
transfers had been made necessary.
The new foreman kept accurate tab
of the proceeds of sales of unclaimed
lumber. He found that the "profits"
amounted to about \$2,500 a year.
There was an investigation and the
man who had been cleaning up that
tidy sum annually was not even re-
primanded by Loeb. On the contrary,
he was promoted to a higher grade
in the service.

This episode is one of a chain of
facts with which the merchants who
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continued to feed him \$4 a day and
the man does nothing to earn it.

I want to send you a complete ten day's treatment
entirely free to prove to you that you can cure
yourself at home, easily, quickly and
surely. Remember, that, will cost you
nothing to give the treatment a complete trial and if
you are not satisfied with the results, you can easily
cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it,
and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—

"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thomas Summers has
continued to feed him \$4 a day and the man does nothing to earn it.

Death of Oldest Engineer.

Camden, N. J., Nov. 6.—Tatem Parsons,

the oldest engineer of the Penn-

sylvania railroad, who ran the John

Bull, the pioneer of locomotives, on

the old Camden and Amboy railroad,

is dead at his home in this city at

the age of eighty-nine years.

Seymour Business Directory

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Millers of Soft Winter Wheat. We
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CANDY KITCHEN AND LUNCH.

Try the New Place for a lunch.
Home cooking, everything the best and
clean. Take home a nice box of candy
to the little ones, its pure and whole-
some. Mrs. McAllister, 113 N. Chest-
nut Street.

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A yard full of the best brands of
hard and soft coal. Full line of feed
meal & etc. Will exchange wheat and
corn for flour or meal. G. H. Anderson,
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COAL AND KINDLING.